

Майкл Лэнг
Алла Ивановна Немыкина
Анна Владимировна Почапаева

Сборник Тестов для подготовки к ГИА

Основной Государственный Экзамен
по английскому языку в 9 классе

ОГЭ

360°
LANGUAGE

В НОВОМ ФОРМАТЕ
12
устных
тестов

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От авторов

Пособие, которое Вы держите в руках, создано Немыкиной Аллой Ивановной и Почапаевой Анной Владимировной, сотрудниками компании «Лэнгвидж360°», совместно с Майклом Лэнгом, директором сети языковых школ «ААА Английский от англичан». Компания «Лэнгвидж360°», официальный дистрибьютор и эксклюзивный представитель подразделения Pearson Language Tests в Москве, накопила огромный опыт по проведению международных экзаменов по английскому языку Pearson Test of English.

В процессе подготовки кандидатов к этим экзаменам стало очевидно, что многие учащиеся российских школ к концу обучения в основной школе недостаточно хорошо владеют навыками сдачи независимых экзаменов. Выпускники не всегда способны справиться с волнением, не всегда умеют эффективно использовать время, отведенное на экзамен, четко следовать инструкциям, правильно заполнить бланк ответов. При этом, успех на экзамене определяется как уровнем языковой подготовки учащегося, так и знанием структуры и содержания экзаменационных материалов. Познакомиться со структурой тестов и овладеть навыками выполнения тестовых заданий можно, используя не только основные учебные пособия, по которым ведётся преподавание, но и специальные учебно-методические материалы, которые ориентированы на формирование важнейших экзаменационных навыков. Именно таким пособием и является «Сборник тестов для подготовки к ГИА ОГЭ по английскому языку».

По мнению авторов, пособие будет интересно и полезно учащимся, которые готовятся к сдаче ГИА ОГЭ по английскому языку; учителям английского языка, которые работают в 9-х классах и готовят своих учеников к сдаче ГИА ОГЭ по английскому языку; методистам по английскому языку; родителям, которые хотят помочь своим детям подготовиться к сдаче ГИА ОГЭ по английскому языку.

«Сборник тестов для подготовки к ГИА ОГЭ по английскому языку» может стать незаменимым помощником в процессе подготовки к ГИА ОГЭ по английскому языку, независимо от того по какому УМК ведётся преподавание. Тем не менее, поскольку все темы тестов точно соответствуют темам, которые рассматриваются в учебном пособии Choices Intermediate издательства Pearson, «Сборник тестов для подготовки к ГИА ОГЭ по английскому языку» можно рассматривать как идеальный банк дополнительных тренировочных и тестовых заданий для работы с УМК Choices.

Предлагаемое пособие построено по тематическому принципу. В него включены два диагностических теста и пять тематических тестов. Формат заданий тестов точно соответствует формату ГИА ОГЭ по английскому языку. В конце каждого теста Вы найдёте ответы ко всем заданиям, включая образцы выполнения письменных заданий, список слов по соответствующей тематике и тексты аудиозаписей.

*Майкл Лэнг
Алла Ивановна Немыкина
Анна Владимировна Почапаева*

Желаем приятной и плодотворной работы и успехов на экзамене!

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Инструкция по выполнению работы в формате ГИА ОГЭ

Письменная часть экзаменационной работы Основного Государственного Экзамена в рамках Государственной Итоговой Аттестации по английскому языку в 9 классе состоит из четырёх разделов, включающих аудирование, чтение, лексику и грамматику и письмо. Рекомендуется выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны. На выполнение заданий всех четырех разделов письменной части, а также занесение всех ответов в бланк ответов № 1 отводится 120 мин. Устная часть экзаменационной работы с 2016 года представляет собой компьютерный тест и состоит из трех заданий. Общее время ответа одного учащегося, включая время на подготовку, составляет 15 минут. Каждое последующее задание выдается после окончания выполнения предыдущего задания. В течение ответа ведется аудио- и видеозапись. Максимальное количество баллов за всю экзаменационную работу – 70 баллов.

Раздел 1 содержит три задания **по аудированию**; учащимся предлагается прослушать несколько текстов и выполнить задания на понимание прослушанной информации. **Задание 1** содержит четыре коротких диалога; учащимся необходимо определить, где происходит действие каждого из диалогов. **Задание 2** содержит пять высказываний, объединенных одной тематикой. Учащимся необходимо установить соответствия между высказываниями каждого говорящего и предлагаемыми в задании утверждениями. **Задания 3 – 8** содержат диалог или интервью. Учащимся необходимо ответить на шесть вопросов, выбрав правильный вариант ответа из трех предложенных в задании. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий данного раздела – 30 минут. Максимальное количество баллов в Разделе 1 – 15 баллов.

Раздел 2 содержит два задания **по чтению**. **Задание 9** содержит семь коротких текстов, объединенных одной тематикой. Учащимся необходимо установить соответствия между текстами и заголовками. **Задания 10 – 17** содержат один связный текст; учащимся необходимо определить, какие из восьми приведенных после текста утверждений являются верными, неверными или о чем в тексте не говорится. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий данного раздела – 30 минут. Максимальное количество баллов в Разделе 2 – 15 баллов.

Раздел 3 состоит из трех заданий **по грамматике и лексике**. **Задания 18 – 26** представляют собой грамматические трансформации. В связном тексте учащимся необходимо преобразовать девять слов таким образом, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. **Задания 27 – 32** представляют собой лексические трансформации. В связном тексте учащимся предлагается преобразовать шесть слов таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий данного раздела – 30 минут. Максимальное количество баллов в Разделе 3 – 15 баллов.

Раздел 4 содержит одно задание **по письму**. В **Задании 33** учащимся необходимо написать личное письмо. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение задания данного раздела – 30 минут. Максимальное количество баллов в Разделе 4 – 10 баллов.

Раздел 5 Устная часть содержит три задания. **Задание 1** представляет собой чтение вслух небольшого текста научно-популярного характера. Учащимся дается 1.5 минуты на подготовки и 2 минуты на выполнения задания. В **Задании 2** учащимся предлагается принять участие в условном диалоге-распросе и ответить на шесть услышанных в аудиозаписи вопросов телефонного опроса. На каждый ответ на вопрос выделяется 1 минута. В **Задании 3** учащимся необходимо построить законченное связное высказывание на определенную тему с опорой на план, представленный в виде косвенных вопросов. Учащимся дается 1.5 минуты на подготовку и 2 минуты на выполнение задания. Максимальное количество баллов в Разделе 5 – 15 баллов (2, 6 и 7 баллов соответственно).

Желаем успеха!

ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ А

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 – 5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. In the cinema
2. On the school bus
3. At school
4. At the newsagent's
5. At home

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Диалог	А	В	С	D
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 – 6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker talks about the importance of saving energy.
2. The speaker gives different pieces of advice on how to save the environment.
3. The speaker disagrees that only his country is responsible for climate change.
4. The speaker says that the younger generation should set an example to their parents.
5. The speaker says that producing hydro energy can save money to his/her country.
6. The speaker says that even small actions can help to save the planet.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	А	В	С	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3 – 8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Where did Tom spend his holidays?

- 1) In Africa.
- 2) At his friend's.
- 3) In a school camp.

ОТВЕТ:

4

How did they travel through the desert?

- 1) By bicycle.
- 2) By car.
- 3) On foot.

ОТВЕТ:

5

Why did they decide to go to the Sahara?

- 1) To practice survival skills.
- 2) To help people in need.
- 3) To study wildlife of the Sahara.

ОТВЕТ:

6

How long did the journey last?

- 1) Five days.
- 2) Six days.
- 3) Nine days.

ОТВЕТ:

7

How did they find their way in the desert?

- 1) With the help of maps.
- 2) With the help of local guides.
- 3) With the help of a navigator.

ОТВЕТ:

8

What did they raise money for?

- 1) For the hospital in a poor country.
- 2) For elderly people.
- 3) For children with serious diseases.

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А – Г, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1 – 8. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Self-made public leader and inventor | 5. Family business |
| 2. Son of a priest | 6. His ambition was to help disabled people |
| 3. How to run a rocket | 7. Russian father of space flights |
| 4. Who invented telegraph | 8. Genius never understood in his lifetime |

- A. Leonardo da Vinci, who lived in the 15th century, was a famous painter, architect and scientist. Today he is best known for his art, especially for the world's most famous Mona Lisa and The Last Supper. Da Vinci believed that art was closely connected with science and nature. He never went to school, but for self-education he filled dozens of secret notebooks with his theories about different branches of science. Unfortunately people who lived next to him never understood his genius – the combination of intellect and imagination that allowed him to create, at least on paper, such inventions as the bicycle, the helicopter and the airplane.
- B. One of the leading figures of American history, Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790) was a politician, author, publisher, scientist, inventor and diplomat. He was born in Boston. The family was not very rich and Benjamin had little formal education. He started his career in printing business and became wealthy. He was a very active public person and helped to open a library, a hospital and a college in the town where he lived. Later he helped to write the Declaration of Independence and the US Constitution. He also gave a lot of time to science and experiments. A lot of his research was devoted to electricity, ocean currents and meteorology. He even invented his own musical instrument called the glass harmonica.
- C. Nikola Tesla was born in Croatia in 1856. His father was a priest and his mother was a farmer. Tesla studied Maths, physics and later philosophy in university. In 1884 he arrived in America and started working for Thomas Edison. Tesla was a really successful engineer and very soon he got his own lab, where Nikola studied electricity. He invented a lot of equipment to study electricity, experimented with X-rays, gave demonstrations of radio communication, piloted a radio-controlled boat, and created the first modern power station.
- D. Guglielmo Marconi (1874-1937), an Italian inventor and engineer, invented and demonstrated the first successful telegraph and in 1901 broadcast the first transatlantic radio signal. His radios ended the isolation of ocean travel and saved hundreds of lives, including all of the surviving passengers from the sinking Titanic. Guglielmo Marconi was born in 1874 in Bologna, Italy. He was educated by tutors, then at the Livorno Technical Institute and the University of Bologna. When Marconi heard about "invisible waves" discovered in Germany, he built his own equipment and very soon he was sending signals to different locations.
- E. Alexander Graham Bell (1847-1922), an American scientist, who was born in Scotland, is known as the inventor of the telephone. Bell followed his father's footsteps and worked at a school for the deaf as a speech teacher. While teaching he experimented with various devices to help the deaf learn to speak. In 1874 the idea of the telephone formed in his mind. Bell was sure that it would be possible to transmit speech telegraphically. For the rest of his life Bell worked hard to develop the practical telephone. Using his wealth he did his best to help the deaf to be integrated into society.

- F. Brothers Orville and Wilbur Wright grew up in Ohio, USA. Though they didn't go to college, they were very talented engineers. Before flying their plane they ran a bicycle repair and sales shop. They also constructed their own bicycles. All their profits and free time they spent on designing an airplane. On December 17, 1903 the first flight of the airplane called "Wright Flyer" took place. During the next few years, the brothers developed more sophisticated planes. They later formed the Wright Company, which built and sold their airplanes.
- G. Konstantin Tsiolkovsky, a Russian physicist and the theoretical father of rocketry, was born in 1857. All his life he worked as a school teacher, but he was really keen on physics, astronomy and space flights. He created his theory of space flights and worked out the theory of a multistage rocket. Although he carried out some experiments with steam engines, pumps and fans in his home laboratory, his strength lay in theoretical work. Tsiolkovsky's writings had a powerful influence on Valentin Glushko and Sergei Korolev, who would lay the foundations for the Soviet space program.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10 – 17** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

My First Day at School

This story was told to me by my granny. After I returned from my first day at school, I refused to go there back again. It was really my worst day ever. Everything went wrong. I got the sums wrong, I tore my stockings, my teacher was angry with me because I broke a boy's ruler. However, after my granny told me about her first day at school, I understood that the things could have been even worse.

Catherine, my grandmother, felt very lonely on her first day at school. She didn't know anyone and was a bit shy to make friends. The teacher looked very serious and strict and when she called her name, "Catherine Stones", my granny felt horrified. Her legs felt jelly and it seemed ages until she was finally standing in front of the whole class. The teacher was angry that her hair wasn't tied back with a ribbon. It turned out that it was a school rule which Catherine didn't know about. Every girl in the class was wearing a ribbon, except her. She felt very uncomfortable.

That was just the beginning. Everything kept going wrong after that. During the break the children went out to the school yard to do skipping. Catherine had always been good at skipping but that day she kept getting out of step with everyone else. So the teacher didn't let her continue and made her stand aside and just watch other children.

The worst was still to come and it was lunch. Everybody had their meals in the school canteen and the rule was to eat everything which was on the plate. Catherine was very hungry, so she couldn't even think that it would be such a big problem. They served liver for lunch and it was the only dish she hated. She felt sick at the sight of liver and couldn't even have a small bite. At those times girls had to wear school uniform: white aprons over a dark blue dress. So when nobody was looking, Catherine took a handkerchief and put the liver in the pocket of her apron.

The last lesson was reading. The girls took off their aprons, sat in a circle and took turns to read. Normally, Catherine was very good at reading, but she was so nervous about the liver she had put into the pocket that she couldn't concentrate and made a lot of mistakes. Sheryl, the girl who sat next to Catherine, was perfect at reading and the teacher gave her an excellent mark. When the girls went to collect their aprons after the lesson, to Catherine's horror, she saw a big oily stain on her pocket from the liver juice. She was horrified. But when the teacher asked whose apron it was, Sheryl saved the situation. She said that she had a nosebleed after lunch and her handkerchief made this stain. The teacher calmed down and asked Sheryl to clean everything for the next day. After that, Sheryl and Catherine became best friends and always helped each other.

10

After the first day at school the author wanted to go back.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

11

Catherine didn't feel comfortable on her first day at school.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

12

The teacher was angry because Catherine's hairstyle wasn't right.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

13

All the girls had to wear white ribbons in their hair.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

14

Catherine enjoyed her lunch at school very much.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

15

All the girls except Catherine were perfect at reading.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

16

Catherine was horrified because the teacher saw a big stain on her apron.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

17

Sheryl told the truth to their teacher.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 18 – 26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18 – 26.

Mar Pacifico

- | | | |
|-----------|--|----------------|
| 18 | The Pacific is the _____ ocean in the world which | LARGE |
| 19 | covers over one _____ of the globe. It is more than the
size of all Earth's continents put together. | THREE |
| 20 | In 1521 Ferdinand Magellan, the Portuguese explorer, _____
the Pacific Mar Pacifico, meaning ' a peaceful sea' in Portuguese.
The deepest point of the Pacific is in the Mariana Trench. It is | CALL |
| 21 | the deepest _____ area of the Earth's oceans reaching
the depth of 11,000 meters.
There are around 25,000 islands in the Pacific Ocean, | KNOW |
| 22 | _____ the Hawaiian and New Zealand.
The Ring of Fire, the name given to several active and dormant | INCLUDE |
| 23 | _____, surrounds the Pacific. Underwater earthquakes | VOLCANO |
| 24 | often cause tsunamis that recently _____ numerous
islands and towns. | DESTROY |
| 25 | The Great Barrier Reef, the _____ greatest reef, is found | WORLD |
| 26 | off the coast of Australia. It also _____ from space.
Animals in the Pacific range from the huge blue whale to tiny
plankton. | CAN SEE |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27 – 32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27 – 32.

Mobile Phone

A mobile phone is a device that makes and receives telephone calls

27 over a radio signal while moving around a vast _____

GEOGRAPHY

area. It connects to the network provided by a mobile phone operator, and it allows access to the public telephone network.

Modern mobile phones are much more than just gadgets for making

28 phone calls. They support a wide _____ of other

VARY

services such as sending text messages, MMS or emails. You can browse the Internet, download and upload files and photographs

29 through _____ communication like Bluetooth. There

WIRE

30 are also numerous _____ applications and games. Such

BUSY

mobile phones are also known as smartphones. The first hand

31 phone was demonstrated by Motorola _____ in 1973.

SPECIAL

Its weight was around one kilo. It took 10 years before in 1983

32 the first model became _____ available. For the last

COMMERCIAL

20 years, worldwide number of mobile phones has increased from 12.4 million to over 6 billion and about 87% of the global population have one nowadays.

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

33

Для ответа на Задание 33 используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении Задания 33 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Sarah.

...We are doing a project about dream jobs in our Social Studies lessons. I would like to ask you what you think. Do you have a dream job and what does this job involve? Why do you like it? Why do you think you will be successful in it?...

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Дата проведения
(ДД-ММ-ГГ)

Дата проведения
(ДД-ММ-ГГ)

[illegible][illegible]

Код предмета	Название предмета	С порядком проведения тестирования обучающихся 9-х классов (ознакомлен); Сопоставление номера КИМ на бланке с номером КИМ на экзаменационной работе подтверждаю	Номер КИМ
09	АНГЛИЙСК	Подпись участника строго внутри оклада.	

Заполнить гелевой или капиллярной ручкой ЧЕРНЫМИ чернилами по следующим образцам:

А Б В Г Д Е Е Ж З И Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ь Ы Э Ю Я 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ()
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z , - . : ; ' " , < > ? @ [\] ^ _ { | } ~ ¡ ¢ £ ¤ ¥ ¦ § ¨ © ª « ¬ ® ¯ ° ± ² ³ ´ µ ¶ · ¸ ¹ º » ¼ ½ ¾ ¿ À Á Â Ã Ä Å Æ Ç È É Ê Ë Ì Í Î Ï Ñ Ò Ó Ô Õ Ö × Ø Ù Ú Û Ü Ý Þ ß à á â ã

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплексе.

Сведения об участнике тестирования обучающихся 9-х классов

Фамилия

Имя

Отчество
(при наличии)

Документ Серия Номер Пол ☐ Ж ☐ М

Ответы на задания

ЗАПРЕЩЕНЫ исправления в области ответов.

1		17	
2		18	
3		19	
4		20	
5		21	
6		22	
7		23	
8		24	
9		25	
10		26	
11		27	
12		28	
13		29	
14		30	
15		31	
16		32	

Замена
ошибочных ответов

Заполняется экспертом

Коды ответов на задания в свободной форме

K1 ☐ : K2 ☐ : K3 ☐ : K4 ☐ :
K5 ☐ : K6 ☐ : K7 ☐ : K8 ☐ :
K9 ☐ : K10 ☐ : K11 ☐ : K12 ☐ :

Резерв-1

Резерв-2

Тест 1 ADVENTURE

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрой. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 – 5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишнее место действия**.

1. In a duty free shop
2. On board a plane
3. At the check in
4. At the newsagent's
5. At the ticket office

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Диалог	А	В	С	D
Ответ: Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрой. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 – 6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker talks about his/her first holidays with friends.
2. The speaker talks about holidays spent with his relative by the sea.
3. The speaker describes a day spent camping.
4. The speaker enjoyed holidays and raised money.
5. The speaker describes the first days of his holidays.
6. The speaker describes holidays spent with his family.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	А	В	С	D	E
Ответ: Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3 – 8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Who did Ben go to the Zoo with?

- 1) His parents.
- 2) His friends from school.
- 3) His neighbors.

ОТВЕТ:

4

How did they travel?

- 1) By railroad.
- 2) By car.
- 3) On foot.

ОТВЕТ:

5

What is Parklands known for?

- 1) Its Aquarium.
- 2) Its restaurants.
- 3) Its parking area.

ОТВЕТ:

6

Where can you find information about animals?

- 1) In the library.
- 2) In the Internet Café.
- 3) In the Visitor Center.

ОТВЕТ:

7

Why didn't children go to the water park?

- 1) It wasn't open.
- 2) The weather was cold.
- 3) They didn't have time.

ОТВЕТ:

8

Where did the children have lunch?

- 1) At McDonald's.
- 2) At a Pizza Place.
- 3) By the lake.

ОТВЕТ:

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А – G, выберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1 – 8. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

1. The role of bikes in our life
2. Benefits of using your bike
3. How to ride a bicycle
4. Congestion and parking

5. Disadvantages of E-bikes
6. Transportation and human society
7. The oldest bike in the world
8. Transport of the future

- A. Transportation is an integral part of any society. Transportation is responsible for the development of our society from very old times. In developed and developing countries a large number of people travel daily for work, shopping and social reasons. That's why cars, trains, planes and bicycles have become part of our everyday life. But transport also consumes a lot of resources like time, fuel, materials and land. So people keep inventing new modes of transportation that meet our growing demands.
- B. In the nearest future public transportation will change dramatically. We will see Rocket Trains, Monorails, Radiotrails. Electric bicycles are without any doubt the transport of the future. Here are a few good reasons to consider bicycles as an alternative mode of transport.
- C. The health benefits of cycling are obvious and a lot of people willingly buy them with good intentions to improve their health. Unfortunately a lot of these bicycles end up in the garage gathering dust and waiting for the ideal day when we can go for a ride. We tend to consider bicycles to be purely recreational vehicles, and use our cars to go to work and shopping. But what if we could ride our bike to work or to the shops with a help of a silent electric motor? Would it tempt you to get on your bike and enjoy fresh air and exercise more often?
- D. We ride our ordinary bikes using our physical power. Most E-Bikes work using electric batteries. They can be ridden with pedal power only, with a mixture of pedal and electric power or electric power only. It means that you can choose how much effort you put in. The more effort you put in, the less the motor has to work and the battery lasts much longer between charges. Recharging batteries of an E-Bike is not expensive. A good bike would cost around five cents to charge.
- E. Very often the trips we make are not very long. The places we go to are just a bit too far to walk. If you could jump on an E-Bike and get there quickly, without getting too tired going up the hill, you would often find that travelling by bike is a lot more pleasant. You will also avoid the frustration of joining the ever-growing mass of cars hitting our roads every day.
- F. At the same time E-bikes have some disadvantages. Firstly, they are less beneficial for your health than ordinary bikes. Secondly, you become dependent on the source of energy – electric batteries. And, finally, electricity production and the disposal of batteries have a negative effect on the environment.

- G. But generally speaking E-Bikes are environmentally friendly. We all know about the pollution that is choking our world. Mass media keep reminding us about the contribution our petrol and diesel vehicles are making to this problem. Consider how much you add to air noise pollution driving a car or even using a bus, and then compare that to a silent electric bicycle. Surely, the production of electricity contributes to the pollution of our planet, but to much less an extent than oil, gas and petrol production.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10 – 17** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

Gulliver's Travels

All my life I have wanted to travel. As a young man I studied to be a doctor, but the only thing I dreamed of was to travel around the world and see new lands. Finally the chance to travel came when I was employed as a surgeon upon a ship that was making a voyage to the South Seas. We left England on May 4th, 1699, and at first our voyage was very successful. Unfortunately, however, there was a violent storm. Our ship hit a large rock and immediately broke in half.

I don't know what happened to the rest of the men on the ship. I swam as far as I could, and when I was nearly dead from tiredness, I reached land. I couldn't see any houses or people, and I was extremely tired, so I lay down on the grass and fell asleep.

When I awoke, it was already the next morning. I tried to stand up, but I wasn't able to move. I was lying on my back, and my arms and legs were tied firmly to the ground, and my hair, which was long and thick, was tied down in the same way. I felt several thin ropes across my body, and I could only look upwards. The sun was beginning to grow hot, and the light was very painful to my eyes.

I heard a lot of noise around me. In a little while I felt something moving on my left leg, which advanced gently over my chest and came almost up to my chin. When I cast my eyes downwards, I saw that it was a human creature less than six inches high, with a bow and arrow in his hands. At the same time I felt at least forty more little creatures following the first. One of them cried out in a high voice, Hekinah Degul. The others repeated the same words several times, but I didn't know what they meant.

I lay all this time very uncomfortably, until at last I was lucky enough to break some of the strings. At the same time, with a strong pull, which caused me a lot of pain, I managed to loosen the strings that tied down my hair on the left side, so I could turn my head a little bit.

The creatures ran away before I could grab them. Then there was a great shout, and I heard one of them cry, Tolgo Phonac. A moment later I felt hundreds of arrows hit my left hand, which felt like many needles. They shot more into the air, as we do with bombs in Europe, and some fell on my face, which I immediately covered with my left hand.

I thought it would be best to lie still until night, when, my left hand being already loose, I could easily free myself. I believed I would have no trouble fighting against the greatest armies they could bring against me if they were all the same size as the creatures I saw. But things happened differently.

When the people saw I was quiet, they stopped attacking me. Near my right ear I heard a knocking sound for about an hour. When I turned my head that way, I saw that they had built a tiny, wooden stage, with a little ladder to climb onto it. Soon a man who seemed to be a very important person went up onto it. He was no taller than my middle finger. He made a long speech directed at me. Though I could not understand it, I tried to tell him that I wouldn't harm the people, and that I agreed to all the conditions for peace.

10

Gulliver started working as a surgeon on a ship because he wanted to travel.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

11

He knew what happened to the crew of the ship after the storm.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

12

Gulliver couldn't move because he was very tired.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

13

The creatures, Gulliver saw on his body, had long thick hair.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

14

Gulliver couldn't understand the language of strange people.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

15

Gulliver wanted to lie still and free himself in the morning.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

16

A very important person spoke to Gulliver standing on the stage.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

17

Gulliver didn't want to harm little people.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **18 – 26**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **18 – 26**.

Parking

Very often people, who are otherwise quite law-abiding, take a bit of

- | | | |
|-----------|--|------------------|
| 18 | risk when it _____ to traffic offences. They can ignore both | COME |
| | signs 'NO PARKING' and lines on the edge on the sides of the road to | |
| 19 | indicate parking restrictions. They _____ until they see | NOT WORRY |
| 20 | that the traffic warden _____ a parking ticket and they | LEAVE |
| 21 | _____ to pay a fine. | HAVE |
| | | |
| 22 | The traffic is always a lot _____ in city centers, so | HEAVY |
| 23 | nowadays in many countries authorities _____ to keep cars | TRY |
| 24 | out of city centers. A lot of different schemes _____ | INTRODUCE |
| 25 | already, so that people have to leave _____ cars outside | THEY |
| 26 | the city and continue their journey by bus. It is _____ for | GOOD |
| | the environment as well. | |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27 – 32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27 – 32.

Transportation Problems

- 27 A lot of the problems that _____ face today are international. **GOVERN**
All the major cities of the world are trying to find ways of dealing
with too many vehicles on the roads.
- 28 _____ don't want to leave their precious cars behind and go **MOTOR**
to work by public transport. They regard buses, trams and trains for other
- 29 people but not for _____. **THEY**
- 30 They prefer driving from door to door. _____ parking **FORTUNE**
spaces are not always available.
- 31 Some companies provide car parks where some of their _____ **EMPLOY**
can leave their cars. Most people have to park in the streets. These places
- 32 are usually _____ restricted and lack of parking spaces is **HIGH**
a source of frustration for many car users.

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

33

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания 33 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, John.

... This was the best holiday I've ever had. Where did you spend your last holidays? What do you enjoy best and why? Where would you like to travel next time? ...

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

WORDLIST

Word Formation

arrival/arrive at, in
 accommodation/accommodate
 attract/attractive/(tourist) attraction
 backpacking
 baggage Am/luggage Br/ hand luggage
 /luggage trolley
 baggage reclaim
 BB/HB/FB/AI/UAI
 boarding card/boarding pass
 (bus) fare /(entrance) fee
 (business) trip
 cabin
 cabin crew
 camping
 campsite
 check-in desk
 coach
 compartment
 convenience/(in)convenient
 crossroads
 cruise
 customs/customs officer
 depart from/departure/departure lounge
 destination
 double room/single room/suite
 /family room/twin, twin-bedded room
 en suite
 exchange office
 excursion
 ferry
 flat tyre
 foreign currency/travel
 guesthouse
 highway am/motorway br
 hiking
 hitchhike
 journey
 landing/land
 left-luggage office
 life jacket/vest
 main/minor road
 monthly ticket/pass
 one-way am/single br/return ticket
 passport control
 petrol/railway station
 railway company
 rescue/rescue team
 resort
 runway

sightseeing/see the sights
 sleeping car/carriage
 speed limit/speeding
 take-off/take off
 ticket office
 timetable
 vehicle
 voyage
 youth hostel

Adjectives

delayed
 budget airline
 cancelled
 direct train/flight
 first-class/charter flight
 fully-booked
 heavy traffic
 (in)valid passport/visa
 luxury/low-priced hotel
 (over)crowded

Useful Phrases

be on your way to
 be stuck in a traffic jam
 board a plane
 book a ticket online
 catch a train
 change trains/lines
 cross the border
 drop sb off
 fasten seat belts
 get into/out of the car/taxi
 get on/off the train/the bus/the plane
 give sb a lift
 go abroad/on holiday
 have an accident
 head for
 make a reservation/booking
 make a trip/excursion
 to miss one's flight/plane/train/bus
 pick sb up
 run out of petrol
 see sb off
 set off
 show sb the way to
 stay at a hotel
 take a plane/ride/train/walk
 travel in style

Тест 2 НАВИТАТ

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 – 5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. In the kitchen
2. At home
3. At the lesson
4. At school
5. In the restaurant

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Диалог	А	В	С	D
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 – 6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker assures that you won't die from the bite if you receive medical treatment.
2. The speaker explains that the after-effect of the bite may last for a long time.
3. The speaker explains that the victim can die because he/she can't breathe after the bite.
4. The speaker says that it poses most risk to the nervous system.
5. The speaker says that you feel safe if you don't tease this animal.
6. The speaker says that the young and the old are at more risk of death.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	А	В	С	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3 – 8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Why is Bill interested in the underwater world?

- 1) He worked in the circus since he was born.
- 2) He spent a lot of time at sea.
- 3) His father often took him to his work.

ОТВЕТ:

4

What are Bill's favorite animals?

- 1) Sea lions.
- 2) Sharks.
- 3) Dolphins.

ОТВЕТ:

5

Which findings in the research project surprised Bill most of all?

- 1) Dolphins' desire to help is natural.
- 2) Dolphins react similarly when they rescue young dolphins and people.
- 3) There are many cases when dolphins saved people.

ОТВЕТ:

6

Australian coast is dangerous because ...

- 1) There are a lot of sharks.
- 2) There are no dolphins.
- 3) Its waves can rise high.

ОТВЕТ:

7

Why was everybody terrified when they heard the splash of water?

- 1) Nobody could help Tim.
- 2) Tim started to punch the shark.
- 3) Tim's life was over.

ОТВЕТ:

8

How did the dolphins help to save Tim?

- 1) They attacked the shark.
- 2) They swam around Tim.
- 3) They felt the danger and signaled to others.

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А – G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1 – 8. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **есть один лишний заголовок**.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Don't waste paper! | 5. Change eating habits and help reduce pollution |
| 2. Some things are getting better | 6. You can help for sure |
| 3. Food waste will do you good | 7. Recycling as good money management |
| 4. Figures that horrify | 8. Recycling opportunities |

- A. The average American generates about two kilos of rubbish per day which makes up to 1,500 kilos of waste every year. It was estimated by scientists in the Massachusetts University that in 2009 the rubbish produced by the USA population was enough to circle the Earth 2.5 times. These numbers are already terrifying but the situation is only getting worse.
- B. According to scientific research, over 75% of all waste is recyclable. There are special recycling services as well as recycling points which provide residents with the opportunity to recycle virtually any waste they may produce in the household. It is enough to make an online order and your waste will be collected and recycled for you. In fact, nearly 90% of Americans have recycling programs near their homes or workplaces. However, in America only 30% of people recycle less than 30%.
- C. Recycling is not free, but how much money do people waste if they don't recycle? For example, recycling one aluminum can saves enough energy to listen to a full album on your iPod. Recycling 100 cans will light your bedroom for two weeks. Recycling aluminum cans saves 95% of the energy used to make cans from new material. By contrast, throwing away one aluminum can equals pouring out 200 ml of petrol. During the last twenty years Americans have sent 11 million tons of aluminum cans to landfill thus wasting \$12 billion.
- D. On average, 16% of the money spent on products pays for the packaging, mostly paper which ends up as rubbish. Every year, office workers in America, for example, throw away enough writing and office paper to build a 4-metre high wall that will stretch from New York to Los Angeles, a distance of 5,000 km. However, if every American recycles at least one tenth of their newspapers, it will be possible to save about 25 million trees each year and reduce deforestation.
- E. Americans are responsible for 22 million tons of food waste each year. Over a quarter of the food is thrown away unwrapped. Each year every American home throws away \$940 worth of food. This consists of 161,000 tons of meat and fish meals; over 200,000 tons of apples and potatoes, nearly 350,000 tons of bread as well as bananas, sausages and yoghurts. Imagine that if we composted this wasted food, it would reduce the same amount of greenhouse gas as taking 2 million cars off the road.

- F.** There are some signs of improvement in these doomsday scenarios. Since the 1990s, paper recycling in the USA has increased by 89%. There is a noticeable growth in aluminum can recycling among Americans. In 2006, for instance, can recycling helped to conserve the energy equivalent of over 15 million barrels of oil. Now they are also starting to take an active part in food recycling programs. Innovations allow sending unsold food products to a biomass power plant where the waste is burnt, heating the boilers that drive the generators and thus generating electricity.
- G.** If you don't live in the USA, there is still plenty you can do, too. Time yourself when taking a shower: 8 minutes instead of 10 can save over 1,000 liters of water a month. Unplug your TV instead of leaving it on standby as 25% of energy is conserved annually when your TV is switched off. Your car emits as much carbon dioxide a year as your whole house. But if you tune its engine and keep its tyres pumped up, you will improve its efficiency by up to 50% thus reducing its emissions dramatically.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10 – 17** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

Sleep Tight; Don't Let Bed Bugs Bite

Bed bugs and dust mites are not the same. The first are nasty little bloodsuckers that make you itch. The second are nasty little dead skin eaters that make you sneeze. It is a funny definition but the reality is far more serious.

It's possible to pick up bed bugs anywhere – they have occupied offices, shops, hotels, sports centers and many other places. They can hide in your luggage, personal belongings, or even on you, hitchhiking back to your residence. So your home is not sweet any more, no part of it is your castle.

If you think that keeping all your possessions clean will save you from the bed bug attack, you can't be more wrong. A bed bug infestation has nothing to do with cleanliness – you can see them in luxury hotels and the cleanest homes at any time. But you can help if you catch bed bugs early.

The team of researchers from Kingston University in London believe that not making your bed after you wake up in the morning may be healthier. The bed of an average person normally contains around 1.5 million bed bugs. The results of the British research suggest that bed bugs that live in our blankets, pillows and mattresses do not like messy and unmade beds. These tiny creatures manage to survive only in places that are slightly wet. If the beds are left unmade, the air can circulate between the sheets thus drying them out and making the conditions unsuitable for the bugs to live. These creatures will die from dehydration, i.e. lack of water coming from sweat from our bodies.

The results of this research can be good news for people with asthma. The thing is that we either breathe in the waste produced by dust mites or get bitten by them. Both can lead to asthma and other health problems. Dr. Steven Craig is sure that his findings can help the British Health Service reduce the amount of money invested into treating illnesses caused by bed bugs. Dr. Craig is also sure that the results received by his team can help change the way our houses are designed. Professor Andrew Wardlaw, the member of the World Allergy Organization, adds: "It would be good if these results could provide architects, engineers and constructors with innovative ideas to create smart houses which will minimize the population of mites and bugs".

Thankfully these little monsters are much less common than they used to be fifty years ago, because we now live in more modern and cleaner homes. However, there are a number of steps to take to protect yourself from bed bugs and avoid any disturbance made by them. First, you need to remove all clutter from your house: it will make it easier to locate existing bed bugs. You also need to develop a habit to wash and dry your bed linen regularly. When doing the washing, you should use the hottest temperature. If you are keen on buying second-hand furniture and other antique things, be sure to inspect closely every part for bed bugs before bringing anything into your place. If you follow this simple advice and take care of your living space, bed bugs can only appear in your dreams and not in your bed.

10

There is some difference between a bed bug and a dust mite.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

11

You don't feel safe at home any more.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

12

Keeping your things clean will protect you from the attack of bed bugs.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

13

Bed bugs die in dry conditions.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

14

If you are bitten by a dust mite, you can die.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

15

The investments to treat asthma in Great Britain are huge.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

16

Dr. Steven Craig and his team have already helped people with the problem of bed bugs.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

17

Following several simple tips can help you deal with the problem.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **18 – 26**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **18 – 26**.

Victoria Falls

Victoria Falls is one of the Seven Natural Wonders of the World. Being the

18 world's _____ waterfall, it is situated on the border between **LARGE**

19 Zambia and Zimbabwe. The Zambezi River _____ as the **SERVE**

20 _____ water source. **FALL**

21 The falls _____ by a deep rift in the rock which lay right across **FORM**
the path of the river. About 150 million years ago the earth movement
caused the rift.

22 In 1855, Dr. David Livingstone, an explorer from Scotland, _____ **DISCOVER**
this natural wonder and named it after Queen Victoria. However, the local

23 people still stick to the name Mosioa Tunya _____ "smoke that **MEAN**

24 thunders" because the _____ thing you hear long before you can even **ONE**
see the waterfalls is the roaring of its waters.

25 The _____ of June and July are probably the best time to view the **MONTH**
falls. The water levels are still high enough to showcase the splendor of the

26 falls, but the amount of water is _____ than in other times of the year, **LITTLE**
so it provides more visibility of the falls as there is less spray created.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27 – 32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27 – 32.

Earthquake in Japan

- | | | |
|-----------|--|------------------|
| 27 | The _____ earthquake in Japan in March 2011 destroyed a lot | POWER |
| 28 | of _____ and roads and caused another dreadful disaster –
tsunami – which reached the north-east and ruined a small town of Takajo | BUILD |
| 29 | with a _____ of about 12,000 people. | POPULATE |
| 30 | What is worse, tsunami _____ Fukushima nuclear plants situated
on the shores of Japan and damaged the cooling systems of five nuclear | PARALYSIS |
| 31 | reactors. The cooling systems must _____ pump water to keep
this dangerous material at a safe temperature. Otherwise, the water will
boil off, the fuel will melt and burn, and the radioactive material might
escape from the reactor. | CONTINUAL |
| 32 | To prevent people from radiation, _____ officials ordered the
evacuation of all citizens within an eight-mile radius of the Fukushima
plants. Radiation exceeded the norm dramatically: about 9 times normal
outside the plants and as high as 1,000 times normal inside. | JAPAN |

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

33

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания 33 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Anne.

... We are doing an environmental project at school. Which of the environmental problems you think are the most serious in your country? Why? How do you yourself help nature? ...

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

WORDLIST

Word Formation

acid rain
air/noise/industrial/water pollution/
pollute/pollutant/(un)polluted
alternative energy sources
animal and plant species
biodegradable products
climate change
coast/off coast/coastal
coral reef
deforestation/deforest
densely or scarcely populated
desert/deserted
destroy/destruction/destructive
disposable
domestic/wild animals
drought
earthquake
fall/rise in temperature
famine
forest fire
globe/globalization/globalize/global
warming
greenhouse effect
heat/heat wave/hot
holes in the ozone layer
hurricane
ice cap/glacier melting
local/locate/location
mammal
meteorologist/meteorology
moderate climate
mountain/mountain range/mountain
top/mountain bottom/
mountainous/mountaineering
natural disaster
natural habitat/inhabit/(un)inhabitable
organic food
origin/originate/original
overpopulation/overpopulate
ozone-friendly/environmentally-friendly
preserve/preservation/preservative
recycling/recycle/(non)recyclable

scenery
solar power/wind power/hydropower
tornado
tsunami
volcanic eruption
waste/wasteful

Adjectives

amazing/amaze/amazement
chilly
cloudy
drizzling
foggy
freezing cold
frosty
humid
icy, slippery
mild
misty
moist/wet/damp
rainy/showery
severe
snowy
stormy
sunny
windy
rocky/rock
sandy/sand

Useful Phrases

be harmful to the environment
become extinct/ be in danger of extinction
burn fossil fuels, carbon dioxide
clean up/pick up/sort litter, rubbish
cut down rainforest
damage the environment
exhaust fumes
forecast weather
grow crops/ plants
pose a risk to wildlife
protect/preserve the environment/wildlife
save energy/ water, energy-saving

Тест 3 LEARNING

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 – 5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. In the classroom
2. In the cafeteria
3. In the head teacher's office
4. In the library
5. In the gym

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	А	В	С	D
	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 – 6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker talks about his/her favorite subject.
2. The speaker was not happy to leave school because the children were fun to be with.
3. The speaker went to school by a school bus.
4. The speaker had prepared all his/her books the day before he/she went to school.
5. The speaker describes what his/her new school looked like.
6. The speaker explains what nearly made him/her cry.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	А	В	С	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3 – 8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

How did Ben learn about the project?

- 1) His friend told him.
- 2) His teacher informed him.
- 3) His mother told him.

ОТВЕТ:

4

Why does Andy like working in a team?

- 1) It is easier to work together.
- 2) You can share ideas.
- 3) You can work faster.

ОТВЕТ:

5

When does Ben work in the library?

- 1) When his parents are at home.
- 2) When he works with friends.
- 3) If he needs to search for information.

ОТВЕТ:

6

Where will Ben and his friend do the project?

- 1) At home.
- 2) In the Internet Café.
- 3) In the library.

ОТВЕТ:

7

What kind of swimming pool are the boys going to design?

- 1) Outdoor.
- 2) Indoor.
- 3) A pool for young children.

ОТВЕТ:

8

Which lessons will take place outdoors?

- 1) Biology.
- 2) PT.
- 3) English.

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А – G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1 – 8. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Watch your favorite team play and learn | 5. School for refugees and immigrants |
| 2. Stay out whatever the weather | 6. School without discipline |
| 3. Created by nature | 7. The oldest school in the world |
| 4. School of pleasant interaction with the world | 8. School decorated by famous animators |

- A. A primary school called Dongzhong is one of the most unusual schools in the world. It was established in 1984 in a Miao village. The villagers didn't have the resources to build a school, so they used what they had. They opened their elementary school in a local cave which was created over thousands of years by wind, rain and earthquakes. There is a small structure built by the villagers but the children who attend classes are protected only by cold cave walls. Sadly, the school was closed in 2011, because the Chinese government said that the Chinese nation "is not a society of cavemen".
- B. Many students at school spend more time looking out of a classroom window than learning, and the students of River Plate School in Buenos Aires are no exception. This school is unique because it is located in the stadium of one of the most popular football teams in Buenos Aires. The students get to watch their favorite team train when they should be paying attention to other school subjects. Recently the River Plate School added university-level courses. Today the school educates about 2000 students.
- C. Do you think you need walls to study? Do you need a building at all? There is a new concept of Forest Kindergartens, which is popular in Europe. These are schools for 3-6 year-olds that take place almost entirely outdoors. In ordinary kindergartens kids adore playing on the monkey bars, kids in Forest Kindergartens climb trees. Rain or shine, snow or rain, heat or cold, these kids are out exploring the world around them. It helps them have a healthy lifestyle and learn how to interact with the environment.
- D. If you ask elementary school students to choose the name for their school, who would they choose? In the 1950s, children in Levittown, Pennsylvania decided to name their school after the iconic animator. Mr Disney himself, after being informed about this decision, sent his own artists to decorate the school and attended the dedication ceremony. In spite of the fact there are now several schools named after Disney, this elementary school in Philadelphia was the first.
- E. Mountain Mahogany Community School is a free public school situated in New Mexico. To attend this school, you have to win an open lottery. Mountain Mahogany can boast a very original approach to learning. The main principles of the school policy are: fun, safety and emotional development. Children study general subjects, but they are taught about interaction with the outside world and learn everyday life skills: cooking, sewing and gardening. Teachers jokingly call their students "little gardeners" because they plant and take care of hundreds of trees. Kids eat organic fruit and vegetables which they grow themselves.

- F. School ALPHA opened its doors in 1972 and it is a real celebration of disobedience. There are no tests, no strict schedule, no homework. Pupils decide how to spend the school day and what activities to attend. Classes are formed not by the age of students, but by their interests. Kids are taught not only mathematics and spelling but modeling, cooking and even basic philosophy as well. There is a tradition in this school – to hold meetings, during which children like adults have the right to speak about the need for changes in the subject timetable and the system of the school management.
- G. In February, 2011 the “Oscar” for the best documentary film went to “There is no foreign” by Karen Goodman and Kirk Simon. A forty-minute-long film tells the story of the Israeli school “Byalik-Rogozin”, where children of foreigners study. They come from all over the world and from different families. Their lives are not easy. Many have lost relatives. Some suffer from serious diseases and have emotional problems. Some children have never attended school before. Byalik Rogozin gives children not only basic knowledge. Students get food, water and clothes. And, most importantly, students receive real sympathy and love from their teachers.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10 – 17** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

Education

A school is an institution where teaching students takes place under the direction of teachers. Most countries have systems of formal education, which is usually compulsory. In these systems, students progress through a series of schools which can be different in different countries, but generally include primary school for young children and secondary school for teenagers who have completed primary education. An institution where people receive higher education is called a university college or a university. It is possible to attend schools before and after primary and secondary education. Kindergartens, or pre-schools, provide schooling to very young children (3-5 year-olds). University, vocational school or college education may be available after secondary school. Schools may also be dedicated to one particular field, such as a school of arts, a school of economics or a school of dance. Alternative schools may teach non-traditional curricula and use non-traditional methods of teaching.

Most countries also have non-governmental schools called private schools. Such schools may be open when the government does not supply adequate or special education. Private schools can be religious, such as Christian schools, for example. Some private schools can offer a higher standard of education or seek to foster other personal achievements. In homeschooling and online schools, students are taught outside of a traditional school building.

Education in Great Britain is provided by Education Authority and it is financed partly by the Government and partly by local funds. All the system works according to a National Curriculum, which was introduced in 1988. It gives the government the opportunity to control what is taught at schools. In Great Britain children don't have to go to school until they are five, but there are nursery schools that provide school education before that age. Unfortunately authorities don't have free nursery-school places for every child and these places are usually given to families in special circumstances. That's why parents in many areas have formed playgroups where kids under five can go in the mornings or afternoons. Thus little ones learn to interact with peers, listen attentively and behave properly.

Primary education (5-11 year-olds) starts in infant schools. Infant schools are for children aged from 5 to 7. Classes in infant school are not formal. Kids listen to stories, draw pictures, sing songs, dance, play games, and have a lot fun.

Secondary education begins after students have passed their examinations when they are 11. English boys and girls go to secondary schools from 11 till 16. Secondary schools are not selective: you don't have to take exams to go there. About 90 percent of children attend state schools and can choose from grammar, technical or modern school depending on the subjects they prefer and their future plans. The most popular type of schools is a comprehensive school which combines all types of secondary education. These schools offer a wide range of subjects and develop the talent of every student.

Only a small proportion of children in England go to private (public) schools. These schools are not free and the fees are high, so not many families can afford it.

At the age of 16 students in Great Britain take national exams called GCSEs (General Certificates of Secondary Education). After these exams they can leave school if they wish. But if they want to get a university degree, they have to continue their education in the sixth form at school or at a sixth form college. The sixth form prepares students for national exams called A-levels (Advanced Levels) at 18. They need A-levels to enter university. There are about 90 universities in Great Britain, so students have a lot to choose from.

10

All countries have a system of compulsory education.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

11

It is impossible to go to school before primary education.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

12

Education in Great Britain is partly financed by the Government.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

13

Authorities in Great Britain cannot provide free nursery school places for all children.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

14

Children start secondary school when they are 11.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

15

90% of children attend comprehensive schools.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

16

Parents have to pay if they want their child to go to a public school.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

17

A student can enter university after he/she has passed GCSEs.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET:

☐

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **18 – 26**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **18 – 26**.

School Bullying

If you are bullied at school, tell your parents, teachers and friends.

You have the right to go to school and feel safe and protected.

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|
| 18 | _____ to the bully. Bullies will never change. They | NOT REACT |
| 19 | _____ bullying as long as they get a reaction. Try and | KEEP |
| stay with a group of people as bullies are less likely to pick on you if | | |
| 20 | you _____ with others. | BE |
| 21 | Increase your confidence by _____ self-defence classes. Keep | JOIN |
| 22 | a diary of all _____ that you are bullied. If the school | OCCASION |
| 23 | _____ the bullying stops your parents should be able to | NOT ENSURE |
| help you. | | |
| 24 | If you _____ by a teacher (continually picked on, made fun off, | BULLY |
| 25 | etc.), you must tell another teacher what _____ and if it | HAPPEN |
| doesn't stop, tell your parents. | | |
| 26 | Remember – nobody _____ the right to bully you. You | HAVE |
| have the right to go to school and feel safe. If you keep quiet, bullying | | |
| won't stop. | | |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27 – 32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27 – 32.

If Bully is You

- 27 Have a think about why you are bullying others. Ask yourself: are you **HAPPY**
_____ at home, do you find you can't control your anger or
do you like controlling other people? There are people and services who will
help you to stop bullying others.
- 28 Do you really want people to be frightened of you? Isn't it better when **WONDER**
people like you because you are a _____ person?
- 29 How would you feel if someone was bullying you? How would you feel if **YOU**
you imagined _____ one day as a parent and your
- 30 _____ said they were being bullied? Bullying is a very **CHILD**
- 31 _____ thing to do. Do you really want to be known for **COWARD**
someone who does such things and picks on other people?
- If you are bullying someone, you really need to make the right
- 32 _____ and stop it NOW. What you are doing is nasty and **DECIDE**
unkind.

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

33

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания 33 обратите внимание на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Bill.

... This is my first year in the secondary school. I study a lot of subjects and our teachers are very kind. What subjects do you study this year? What is your favorite subject and why? Have you joined any clubs? ...

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

WORDLIST

Word Formation

absence/absent/absenteeism
 academic results/standards
 achieve/achievement/achievable
 attend/attendance/attendant (a course/classes/school)
 BA/MA/BS/MS/PhD
 classmate/schoolmate/fellow student
 comprehensive school
 concentrate on/concentration/concentrated
 correct/correction/(in)correct
 coursebook/textbook
 (religious) education/educate/educator
 elementary school Am/primary school Br
 examiner/examinee/examine/exam
 foreign languages
 grade/mark
 graduate/graduation/(under)graduate
 /(post)graduate
 gymnasium
 head teacher
 high school Am/secondary school Br
 holidays/vacation
 independent/public/private school
 interactive whiteboard
 kindergarten/nursery school
 laboratory/science lab
 memory/memorise/memorable
 PE/PT/PE kit
 playground
 present/presence
 principal Am/headmaster/headmistress Br
 professor
 qualify/qualification/(un)qualified
 scholarship
 school-leaving/entrance exam
 single-sex school
 simple/simplify/simplicity
 sports field/ground
 staffroom/ staff meeting
 state school
 term

Adjectives

(in)active
 brainy/brain
 careful/careless
 (un)cooperative

(un)fair
 (un)systematic
 demanding
 (in)experienced/experience
 gifted/talented/capable of
 hard-working/industrious
 imaginative/creative
 intelligent/intelligence
 motivating/inspiring
 (low/highly)motivated
 passive
 problem-solving
 professional
 (un)punctual
 smart, clever
 strict

Useful Phrases

cheat in/at an exam
 conduct/carry out a survey/experiment
 discuss set books
 consider/take into consideration
 cope with the challenging task
 do (badly/well) in an exam/
 test/homework/one's best
 do a course
 do a project/task/exercise/experiment
 fail an exam
 get a degree/diploma
 get into/enter university
 graduate from university/college
 hand in homework/assignments
 learn by heart
 leave school
 look up words in a dictionary
 make presentations/mistakes/progress/sure
 obtain/get/receive a certificate
 pass an exam
 point out/stress/highlight/underline
 prepare/study/revise for exams
 read maps
 retake an exam
 score 100 marks in a test
 take notes
 take part/participate in a lesson
 /discussion/project work
 take/sit an exam
 use a variety of study sources

Тест 4 CAREERS

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 – 5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. On the plane
2. In the office
3. At the reception
4. In the conference hall
5. In the restaurant

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

	Диалог	A	B	C	D
Ответ:	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 – 6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker says that you need to go abroad to become a volunteer.
2. The speaker says that his/her agency has different job opportunities for volunteers.
3. The speaker advertises work which helps people in need.
4. The speaker says that you can still help even if you lack social skills.
5. The speaker says the unemployed can benefit from his/her agency.
6. The speaker says working as a volunteer can give you a chance to go abroad.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Ответ:	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3 – 8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Where did the idea about Starbucks come to Howard?

- 1) In America.
- 2) In Italy.
- 3) At home.

ОТВЕТ:

What is the newest change at Starbucks?

- 1) The logo.
- 2) The young audience.
- 3) The design.

ОТВЕТ:

Where can card holders get bonuses on the special reward program?

- 1) In Starbucks cafeterias.
- 2) In local shops.
- 3) In both places.

ОТВЕТ:

Why do people prefer Starbucks to other cafeterias?

- 1) Because Starbucks staff ask them how they feel.
- 2) Because Starbucks makes them feel happy.
- 3) Because they like the color of the walls.

ОТВЕТ:

What does Howard say about the negative reviews about Starbucks?

- 1) He likes them.
- 2) He doesn't like them.
- 3) He is indifferent to them.

ОТВЕТ:

According to Howard, what is the key to business success?

- 1) To keep the balance.
- 2) To make money.
- 3) To be customer-friendly.

ОТВЕТ:

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками. Каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А – G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1 – 8. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Becoming a career coach | 5. Showing “can-do” opportunities |
| 2. Believe in yourself | 6. It never hurts to ask |
| 3. Initial discussion | 7. Want to change work – ask the profession |
| 4. Get set for success | 8. Practice makes perfect |

- A. Nowadays, more and more people are not satisfied with what they do and start looking for better work. Not to make things worse, many go to professional career coaches. Career coaches, or job coaches, are specialists who help employees find their dream job, achieve career goals or become more successful in their current workplace. Career coaches are guides who show the right direction, help to avoid mistakes and, as a result, improve people's work and life balance.
- B. The first visit to a career coach is an interview about work experience and life goals. The coach helps to understand the client's personality, his professional qualifications and how they can be used for a future job. After a deep analysis of the client's answers, there is a discussion session. The coach discusses strong and weak points with the client and helps him set realistic goals. This is always done together as the final goals should satisfy both the client and the coach.
- C. Normally, the career coach helps the client to set several achievable goals. Usually, they concern climbing the career ladder, getting a degree, receiving more responsibility at work and getting a pay-rise. The main idea is to place clients in their comfort zone where they can enjoy the process. It energizes the client and makes him believe in himself. It is very important to show self-improvement opportunities to the client and plant the “I-can-do-it” ideas.
- D. Working towards achieving goals is never easy and needs motivation, assistance and support from the coach. Motivation can be as simple as saying ‘Well done’; the coach may also point out new career prospects that open up before the client and offer advice how to put new experiences into practice. This is the practical stage when the coach helps with CVs and application forms, as well as role-plays job interviews with the client to release potential and reduce tension and stress.
- E. Finding a professional career coach is possible via the Internet. It's also useful to browse Internet forums for recommendations from those who have already worked with career coaches. As hiring career coaches is very popular now, your friends may well be using a professional service already. So consulting them can also be of help. Never hesitate to ask a coach about their qualifications and philosophy because you and your potential life advice should make a perfect match.

- F.** If you want to become a job coach yourself, it is wise to start with the proper education both in the business and psychology spheres. You can choose one of many organizations which provide trainings, read professional literature where you will learn more about the necessary qualifications and job requirements. If you have any previous experience in helping people, ask them for letters of recommendation. They might play a decisive role in your own career choice.
- G.** Whatever you decide – whether to seriously consider a job change or to choose job coaching as a new career – you can be sure of two things. Your career choice should improve your life and your potential growth should not be limited. Besides, one cannot conquer the world alone and every successful person needs a team. Build your team starting with an experienced job coach. Career success is well within your reach once you start making choices.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10 – 17** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

Violinist in Metro

This is a true story which happened in 2007 in Washington DC. On the cold morning of January 12 when all the holidays were over, people as usual hurried to their workplaces. A man stood against a wall on a subway platform, opened his violin case and started to play his instrument. The musician performed classical music for passers-by. For the next 45 minutes he played six of the most famous pieces from Bach: elegant, divine and sophisticated music. It was rush hour and thousands of commuters were dashing for the entrance to be in time for their daily working chores.

Three minutes had passed but nobody seemed to pay any attention to the music as if there was no music at all. Then finally the first person, a middle-aged tall man, slowed his pace and froze for a couple of seconds in front of the violinist. Actually, he was the only one to take any notice of the music. It was obvious, however, that he didn't have time and was in a hurry so the spell of the magic coming from under the strings was soon broken.

A minute later the violinist received his first dollar tip: a woman automatically threw the money into the violin case in front of the musician and continued walking. It seemed as if she wasn't aware who she gave her money to and didn't even hear any music.

Another 10 minutes passed. Someone leaned against the wall to listen to the world's most beautiful music. It was a young gentleman, who was rather nervous as he was likely to be late for work. He kept checking his watch every other minute. It didn't give him a chance to enjoy the music and very soon he started to walk on again.

The one who paid the most attention was a 4-year-old boy. Ignoring his mother's tagging him along, the little angel-looking kid managed to stop to look at the violinist. His mother's patience lasted for 2 minutes and she finally pulled so hard that the boy had to follow her. However, he kept turning his head all the time to look at the musician. Several other children did the same but unfortunately their parents were in such a hurry that they forced them to continue walking without stopping.

When the 45-minute non-stop playing was over, there was no applause and there seemed to be nobody who may have noticed any change. Everybody carried on walking at their normal pace. 45 minutes brought less than \$30 in total. Only 6 people stopped for a short while to listen to the violinist and about 20 people threw several coins into his open violin case.

No one knew this, but the violinist was Joshua Bell, an internationally famous concert violinist and one of the finest classical musicians in the world, whose concert tickets are usually sold at 100\$ as the minimum price. He played with a violin which cost 3.5 million dollars. Three days before his 'failure' performance in the Washington subway, the tickets to the Boston theater where he performed were sold at the average price of \$200.

This was part of a real social experiment organized by the Washington Post in 2007. Sociologists wanted to find out how ordinary people react to beauty and talent and if they are able to recognize and appreciate it in an unexpected context.

But how did they react? For the most part, not at all. But if we do not have a moment to stop and listen to one of the best musicians in the world playing the best masterpieces ever written, how many other things are we missing?

10

It was very crowded in the underground as people were hurrying to work.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

11

A tall middle-aged man froze in front of the musician because it was very cold.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

12

A woman was the first to tip the violinist.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

13

The young gentleman was nervous because he didn't know the time.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

14

Children liked the music very much, but their parents didn't.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

15

When the concert was over, there was complete silence.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

16

The musician played with a Stradivari violin.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

17

Very often we don't have time to stop and admire beauty.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **18 – 26**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **18 – 26**.

Employment in Great Britain

Great Britain is a country where almost 50% of the working

- | | | |
|-----------|---|----------------------|
| 18 | population _____ full-time employment. Since the | NOT/HAVE |
| 19 | 1950s people _____ more interested in part-time work, self-employment, and freelance contracts. They prefer temporary | BECOME |
| 20 | employment or even job-sharing to a 9-to-5 job. Now this _____ in other European countries and each year | HAPPEN |
| 21 | this trend is getting _____. | POPULAR |
| 22 | In the _____ century, our grandparents all had a 'job for life' which gave them security and a guaranteed income. Now, in the changing economic climate, the situation is different. That's what Anne Balmain, who gave up teaching, says about her new job: "I've always been fascinated with photography; it's full of experimentation and creativity. I am a university graduate where I | TWENTY |
| 23 | got a degree in Foreign Languages but I _____ a job as | CAN NOT/ FIND |
| 24 | a teacher. It caused a lot stress and depression. One day my boyfriend advised me _____ to earn a living by making photographs at weddings. It was my chance. I began last summer and it worked out. I am now gaining confidence when assisting | TRY |
| 25 | professional photographers. Last weekend I _____ a very good contract so my days are now planned two weeks ahead. | OFFER |
| 26 | The portfolio I'm developing _____ new horizons and give the opportunity to do album covers and magazine photography in the future". | OPEN |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27 – 32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27 – 32.

Miss Angell – secretary

- 27 After Irene Angell left school at the age of 15, she went to a _____ course to learn typing and shorthand. It was very **SECRETARY**
- 28 _____ for a woman in 1896 as most women used to work **USUAL**
in the home.
- 29 The life of a secretary was very _____ from today. She **DIFFER**
worked 6 days a week from 9 am till 6 pm and till 1 pm on Saturdays.
- 30 There were no lunch breaks. She sat in a large room with 50 other **SUPERVISE**
secretaries and a _____ watched them over.
Though Irene worked really hard, she didn't make a very good
- 31 _____. **LIVE**
In her first job Irene earned 10 shillings per week, 5 of which she had to
give to her mother. However, she still enjoyed what she did and worked
in a lot of offices throughout London. Irene got new jobs
- 32 _____ because her shorthand was extremely fast – 130 **EASY**
words a minute. Besides, she loved it. Irene Angell worked as a secretary
till the age of 82. So it is not surprising that she still often thinks in
shorthand.

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

33

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания 33 обратите внимание на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Jack.

... All my friends already know what they would like to do in the future, but I haven't decided. Probably, you can help me. What jobs do you think I can do and why? What things are the most important when choosing a career? Have you decided yourself about your future work?...

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

WORDLIST

Word Formation

actor/actress/act/acting/active
accountant/(bank) account
applicant/apply for/application form
artist, painter
babysitter
beauty/beautify/beautician
biologist/biology
boss/bossy
chef, cook
chemist/chemistry
(chief) executive/execute/execution
computer programmer
computer science
drive/(bus)driver/driving instructor
economist/economics/economy
electrician/electricity
employee/employer/employ/
(un)employment/(un)employed
engineer/engineering
fashion designer/design
film director/direct/direction
firefighter
flight attendant
hairdresser, hairstylist
housewife
journalist/journal/journalism
lawyer/law/lawful/outlaw
lecturer/lecture
librarian/library
manager/manage/management/manAGERIAL
mathematician/mathematics
musician/music/musical
nurse/nursing/nursery
pensioner/retired person/retire/retirement
pharmacist/pharmacy
physicist/physics
(police) officer
politician/politics/political
psychologist/psychology/psychological
receptionist/reception/receive
recruit manager/recruitment
sales representative/represent/representation
scientist/science/scientific
secretary/secretarial
security guard/secure
shop assistant/assist
sociologist/sociology/social
staff, personnel
ticket inspector

translator, interpreter/translate, interpret
travel agent/travel agency
TV presenter, TV reporter
vet
waiter/waitress

Adjectives

ambitious/ambition
badly-paid/well-paid
fed up with
full-time/part-time
manual work
overtime
overworked and underpaid
permanent/temporary
(un)safe/safety/save
(un)successful/success/succeed in
wealthy/wealth

Useful Phrases

(un)favorable working conditions
be fired/sacked
be in charge of/ to be responsible for
be off sick/on sick leave
be out of work
be promoted/to get promotion
deal with/handle difficulties
deserve attention/promotion/a pay-rise
earn a salary/an income
annual earnings
enjoy teamwork, to be part of a team
fire sb/to give sb the sack
give sb a hand
give up/to quit work
hand in your resignation/to resign
interview a job applicant
lay off hands/to make people redundant
meet the deadline
place job advertisement
previous (job-related) experience
provide references
qualifications and skills
set up/run a business
sign an employment contract
take over a business/company
work as, work for
work under pressure
write/enclose a CV/resume

Тест 5 INNOVATION

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрой. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 – 5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **лишнее место действия**.

1. In the classroom
2. In the museum
3. In the street
4. In the cinema
5. At home

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

	Диалог	А	В	С	D
Ответ:	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрой. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 – 6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker's parents want to use the computer more.
2. The speaker's parents think that computers are bad for studying.
3. The speaker thinks his/her parents are funny.
4. The speaker says his/her parents are planning to buy him/her a better computer.
5. The speaker says that his/her parents advised him/her to go on a computer course.
6. The speaker's parents are proud of his/her computer skills.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

	Говорящий	А	В	С	D	E
Ответ:	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3 – 8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

What did Dan do with his toys?

- 1) He collected toy robots.
- 2) He liked the mechanisms of his toys.
- 3) He liked to break his toys.

ОТВЕТ:

What did Dan's parents think of his hobby?

- 1) They liked it because Dan could help them fix things in the house.
- 2) They liked it because they were always busy.
- 3) They liked it because they loved their son.

ОТВЕТ:

What was Dan's first invention?

- 1) Batteries.
- 2) A homemade telephone.
- 3) A microphone.

ОТВЕТ:

How does Dan's hobby affect his personal life?

- 1) He has lots of friends and girlfriends.
- 2) He has a girlfriend but doesn't have time for friends.
- 3) Most of his friends are from the engineering club.

ОТВЕТ:

Why did the bus driver want Dan to open his bag?

- 1) She didn't believe he had a snake there.
- 2) She wanted to see the snake.
- 3) It was a school rule to inspect the bags.

ОТВЕТ:

What does Dan like most about his job now?

- 1) Going to conferences.
- 2) Making life better.
- 3) Communicating with interesting people.

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками. Каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А – G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1 – 8. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

1. Saying goodbye is easy
2. Surprise even for most sophisticated
3. Goggles to help you google
4. Choice is yours

5. One gadget, many professions
6. Different looks, similar functions
7. Apple's best gadget
8. Together is more fun

- A. Over the last two decades we have become familiar with lots of devices under the heading "smart". Different accessories have appeared in the household, at work, when travelling, doing sport and in other spheres. There is a whole range of new products that promise to change our lives in the most surprising ways. These products have the most surprising looks, many of them don't look like computers, but in fact that's what they really are.
- B. Before gadgets go on the market, scientists try them out. Sometimes the results of experiments and tests can surprise even the researchers. For example, in 1998 Maryl Brighton, a scientist at Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Media Lab, was testing the so-called "frown headband", a band which is worn around the forehead with a little sensor inside. The sensor gives out a signal every time its user changes their facial expression. It came as a shock to Maryl to realize how often she herself frowned.
- C. The same group of scientists is now developing glasses that will do more than just help you see. Suppose you are reading an article and don't understand some terminology. Or, you would like to visit an exotic restaurant but have no idea of the dishes on the menu. These glasses will be like windows to the Internet and offer you full details by flashing the notes in front of your eyes.
- D. Researches promise a bright future for these glasses. When this device was tested at schools, students were amazed as they felt more confident when making a presentation to the audience. The glasses also proved useful for chefs who wanted to check a recipe in the cookery book while cooking. The developers also predict that this gadget will be useful to surgeons, giving them instant access to a patient's medical notes while carrying out operations.
- E. One electronic device that has already won popularity in America is the Pretender. It is actually a voice changer which is essential especially when it comes to unwanted, unnecessary or too long phone calls. There are times when you are trying to get somebody off the line but it's difficult or impolite to say goodbye. You press a button and people will hear the sound of a baby crying or something else which needs immediate attention. Rounding off the talk now is no longer a problem.
- F. The goal of Apple Inc. has always been to make people's life better. The Apple Jawbone wristband helps you understand your sleep, eating and movement patterns. You then analyze these patterns to understand what you can do to have a better result. This gadget also gives you the opportunity to enjoy the process more – just create a team of friends and follow each other's progress, cheer each other on, and compete.

C It's clear, however, that technology has changed our world out of all recognition and there is more to happen a lot sooner than we all expect. Of course, all new technology has both a fashionable and useful application which may or may not appeal to you. In the end, it's shoppers, not scientists, who will decide which smart devices will succeed as fashionable items and which will join the long list of crazy inventions.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10 – 17** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

Self-Cleaning House

House work is a very hard and time-consuming chore. It is also very boring. Frances Gable, who lived in Newberg, Oregon, hated her cleaning and washing more than anything.

Frances Gable was born in 1915 and started working in housing design and construction at an early age with her architect father. She entered the Girl's Polytechnic College at the age of 14 and finished a four-year program in just two years. When Frances Gable was an adult, she married and had two children. Her last name then became Bateson. She worked as a builder and a building repairer for over 45 years. Frances spent her spare time working on her invention, the self-cleaning house.

Being bored with her house cleaning, she decided to develop one of the most radical and yet practical inventions of all times: the self-cleaning house.

Walls, ceilings and floors of the house are covered with a special liquid that becomes water-proof when it is dry. The furniture is made of a water-proof material, and there are no dust-collecting carpets anywhere in the house.

Each room of Gable's house has a "Cleaning/ Drying/ Heating/ Cooling" device in the center of the ceiling. When you press the button, this device throws a powerful spray of soapy water over the room. After that it rinses and dries the entire area. Not to worry about the things in the rooms you must make sure they don't get wet. It is better to protect valuable objects under glass. The overall effect can be compared to an automated car wash.

A lot of amazing things happen in the kitchen. Dishes are cleaned, dried and stored inside a cupboard which is also a dishwasher. You simply put in dirty dishes, and don't bother taking them out until they are needed again. Having your jeans, sweaters, T-shirts or even coats cleaned is not a problem anymore. Clothes are cleaned, dried and stored while hanging in a closet, which is also a washing machine and a dryer at the same time. Sinks, bathtubs and toilets are self-cleaning; bookshelves dust themselves and the books they hold.

It took Frances Gable forty years to construct a house that contains sixty-eight time, labor and space saving mechanisms. But the final product is not science fiction or fantasy: Gable actually lived in her "clever" home. It is no surprise that Gable and her inventions have earned the interest and strong support of various inventors' organizations. Her innovations clearly have the great potential to help busy homeowners and those who have physical disabilities. Although Gable's house may be a bit too practical for some people's taste, it is likely that many of her conveniences, and perhaps even houses modeled on hers, will be used in time to come.

People love house work because it is easy and pleasant.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

Frances started working early because her family was very poor.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

Frances decided to invent the self-cleaning house because it was fun.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

The walls, ceilings and floors of the house are water-proof.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

There are carpets on the floor in every room.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

A cupboard in the kitchen also serves as a dishwasher.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

To clean sinks, bathtubs and toilets a special solution is needed.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

The only thing you have to do in the house is to dust books.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **18 – 26**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **18 – 26**.

First Microwave Oven

- 18** In 1946 when Dr. Percy Spencer _____ a new vacuum tube, **TEST**
he discovered that the candy bar in his pocket had melted. This
- 19** interested Dr. Spencer, so he tried to conduct _____ with **EXPERIMENT**
other foods including eggs.
- 20** Later he _____ a metal box with an opening into which he **MAKE**
fed microwave power. The energy entering the box was unable to
escape and the temperature rose quickly.
This was the first microwave oven. That oven was too big to be used in
- 21** people's homes. In the 1970s, _____, more efficient **SMALL**
- 22** microwave ovens _____ for use in homes and restaurants. **DEVELOP**
But what did the microwave oven replace?
Conventional ovens are heated with either gas flame or an electric
- 23** heating element. The oven _____ become hot and this cooks **SURFACE**
the food placed inside the oven. The heat goes from the outside towards
- 24** the middle of the food. The hot air dries and _____ the **COOK**
- 25** outside of the food _____, but the middle can be left **QUICK**
- 26** _____ well cooked. In conventional ovens, a lot of the heat **LITTLE**
gets lost through the door and the walls, which doesn't happen in
microwave ovens.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27 – 32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27 – 32.

Thomas Alva Edison

27 Thomas Edison was an American inventor and _____. **BUSINESS**

28 He developed many devices that _____ influenced life around **GREAT**

the world, including the phonograph, the motion picture camera, and the electric light bulb.

Edison was the seventh child in his family. He went to school only for

29 three months but didn't _____. His mother, who was his **SUCCESS**

30 closest friend, took him for home _____. For him his **EDUCATE**

mother was always the person who he couldn't disappoint. Edison

got his first patent at the age of 22 for the Yes/No vote recorder in the

Washington Congress. Edison holds 1,093 US patents in his name,

as well as many patents in the UK, France, and Germany.

31 Edison's _____ inventions changed the world to the better **REMARK**

and did a lot for mass communication and, in particular,

telecommunications. These included a battery for an electric car,

32 electrical power, _____ music and motion pictures. **RECORD**

Historians characterize Edison as a 'free thinker' who is still an icon

in popular culture.

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

33

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания 33 обратите внимание на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Grace.

... It's great that your project about robots was successful. How many students took part in the competition? What kind of robot did you present? Did anybody help you to design it? ...

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

WORDLIST

Word Formation

analysis/analyse/analyst
artificial intelligence
automatic
backup copy
CD-ROM drive
computer program
crash
data/database
decrease/increase
development/develop/(under)developed
device/gadget
digital
discovery/discover/discoverer
download a file/a program/data
estimation/estimate
effect/(in)effective/affect
equip/equipment
findings
genetically modified food
germs
headphones
immune system
invention/invent/inventor/inventive
investigation/investigate/investigator
IT (Information Technology)
launch a rocket/a spacecraft
machine/machinery
mathematical formula
method/methodical

multiply/multiplication
nuclear power
research/research/researcher
satellite
science/scientist/scientific
space exploration/flight
statistics/statistical data
survey
theory/theoretical

Adjectives

complicated
out of order
wireless/wire

Useful Phrases

carry out/conduct/do research/an experiment
field of research/science
find evidence
keep a record of...
make a discovery
observe/make observations
patent an invention
predict/make predictions
specialize in a particular area of
research/science
surf/browse the Internet
undertake research to draw a conclusion

ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ В

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 – 5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **лишнее место действия**.

1. In the cinema
2. In the street
3. At school
4. At the travel agency
5. At home

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Диалог	A	B	C	D
	Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 – 6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker says that his/her voice mail helps him/her to be in touch.
2. The speaker says that his/her calculator makes his/her life easier.
3. The speaker says that he/she can find all the documents on his/her laptop.
4. The speaker says that his/her mobile phone helps him/her to stay in touch.
5. The speaker talks about the importance of his/her e-mail.
6. The speaker talks about the role of CD player in his/her work.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3 – 8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Pete hasn't seen John for a long time because John ...

- 1) Attends a new school.
- 2) Goes to school on foot.
- 3) Was not feeling well.

ОТВЕТ:

Why did John have to change his school?

- 1) The teachers were too strict.
- 2) His family moved house.
- 3) He didn't like school rules.

ОТВЕТ:

John doesn't like his school uniform because ...

- 1) It is not stylish.
- 2) It is boring.
- 3) Its color is not nice.

ОТВЕТ:

Who did Pete suggest discussing school uniform with?

- 1) Parents.
- 2) Teachers and a headmaster.
- 3) John's classmates.

ОТВЕТ:

If the students want to stay indoors in rainy weather, they need ...

- 1) Special permission.
- 2) An umbrella.
- 3) A blazer and a tie.

ОТВЕТ:

What do students want a special area for?

- 1) Young children to play separately from others.
- 2) Being able to talk to their teachers in private.
- 3) Running and playing safely.

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками. Каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А – G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1 – 8. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Cars and human activities can cause damage to the atmosphere | 5. You can help our environment |
| 2. What is pollution | 6. Let plants grow |
| 3. Watch out for the temperature | 7. Noise is not harmless |
| 4. Take care of our rivers, lakes and seas | 8. The Earth is our home |

- A. In the world we live, pollution is a side-effect of quick industrial development. The word pollution comes from the Latin word "pollutionem" which means "to make dirty". It refers to the substances that contaminate nature and make our environment not suitable for living organisms. These substances have different effects on different things. In simple words pollution disturbs the natural system and the balance of the environment.
- B. Air pollution is the most common and dangerous type of pollution. It results in the contamination of the atmosphere which changes the natural composition of air. Breathing in such air with poisonous gases can be harmful to people, animals and plants. The main activities which lead to atmospheric air pollution include using motor vehicles, industrial processes, automobile manufacturing, construction of roadways, disposal of waste, forest fires and many others.
- C. Over two-thirds of the Earth's surface is covered with water; less than a third is taken up by land. Because of the fact that the planet's population continues to grow, people put additional pressure on the planet's water resources. It means that our rivers, lakes, seas and oceans are being more and more affected by human activity. The main sources of water pollution are sewage systems, chemical and radioactive waste, oil and plastics.
- D. When we talk about noise pollution, we mean any loud unpleasant noise that is harmful or causes discomfort to humans or animals. Loud sounds can harm our ears, affect sleep, communication and lead to psychological and physiological problems. A lot of people suffer from stress, heart attacks, headaches linked to loud noise. In addition, loud noise can be one of the reasons for the delay in a child's intellectual development. Noise pollution is very harmful to animals and the environment. Noise pollution can come from traffic, airports, railroads, manufacturing plants or loud music.
- E. Thermal pollution is about changes in the water temperature of lakes, rivers, seas and oceans. Thermal pollution may take place when plants and factories dump hot water into nearby streams, rivers or lakes. Deforestation can be another reason for thermal pollution. When trees and bushes are removed from the river banks and lakes, their waters get more sun and water temperature may rise. Such changes may affect water plants, fish and amphibians. Thermal pollution is also caused by the release of heat energy. This type of pollution comes from power plants, steel industries and nuclear power stations.

- F.** Little things that we do every day can make a big difference to our environment. Never wash small loads of clothes in your washing machine. Use only biodegradable washing powder. Do not open the door of your refrigerator too often and never leave it open as in this case your refrigerator uses a lot more energy. Turn off the lights when you leave the room and use smaller bulbs for room lighting. Recycle everything you can and dispose properly all containers that held dangerous chemicals.
- G.** Soil, or land pollution, is the contamination of soil that stops natural growth and misbalances the land. Some soil pollution, such as the creation of landfills, is purposeful, while much more is accidental. A lot of factors cause soil pollution. These can be construction sites, different manufacturing plants, all kinds of accidental spills and even farming. Soil pollution can lead to water pollution if chemicals get into rivers or lakes. It can cause air pollution as well.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10 – 17** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

Job Hunting

I arrived at the 30th Street Station in Philadelphia with only ten dollars in my pocket and a strong desire to find work and get established in the city.

Every boy and girl in the Eastern states knew the Star Manufacturing Company. It produced the most beautiful bicycles in the world. To work for them was the dream of all young people. I thought I was a bit luckier than others because when I was at university, I worked for the local newspaper and the first thing I published was called "History of Eastern College Journalism". It received an advertisement from the Star Company and now I felt it was a kind of 'connection' with the company of my dream. I was sure the key to success was to go straight to the Head Office of the Star Manufacturing and apply for a job. So that was exactly what I did. As soon as I entered the office building, I said to the clerk with all the confidence in my voice that I would like to see the president of the company, Mr. Star.

Mr. Star turned out to be a middle-aged man full of energy and enthusiasm. I entered his room and to introduce myself I told him that his company once had given an advertisement for my newspaper article, that I had certain editorial experience and worked as a university magazine editor as well as wrote for the local newspaper, and that I was now unemployed. I paused and added that I needed a job badly.

It was no surprise that Mr. Star didn't want to employ me, explaining that the company was now laying off workers as the financial situation was such that they didn't need so many employees. But I didn't give up. I had a feeling that my whole life depended on the fact whether I would leave the room with or without the job. So I asked if there was anything at all I could do. My readiness and ambition impressed Mr. Star.

"Willing to wash windows and scrub floors?" was his question.

"Yes, sir", I answered as firmly as I ever could.

He asked if Jameson, his clerk, still needed a person to help in the downtown rink. He did and I was allowed to go to the rink the next morning to do anything that Mr. Jameson would ask. The next morning when I came to the bicycle rink I found out that Mr. Jameson wanted me to teach beginners to ride a bike. It wasn't difficult at all but I had never ridden a bike myself. So in a couple of hours I was able to do it myself and was teaching others.

I earned a dollar for my work. However, Mr. Jameson didn't ask me to return the next day. But I came and continued my teaching experience. I came to the rink every day and taught people to ride a bicycle. A week later Mr. Star asked me to do the same in the uptown rink.

Mr. Star was a very wise president of the company and he always knew how well his workers did their job. Even if we didn't notice, he always kept an eye on everybody. About a month later he invited me to his room and offered to edit a magazine. I am sure that one of the reasons why it happened was that I had been "willing to wash windows and scrub floors". I had been ready for anything and everything.

11 The author arrived in Philadelphia together with his friend.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

12 The Star Manufacturing Company produced the most beautiful bicycles.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

13 The president of the company was not very young, but very energetic.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

14 Mr. Star didn't want to employ the author because the company didn't need workers.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

15 The author didn't want to wash windows and scrub floors.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

16 The author was very good at riding bicycles.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

17 They paid the author one dollar a day.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

18 Mr. Star was very attentive to his employees.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **18 – 26**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **18 – 26**.

Staying Safe on Social Networking

18	Since Facebook, MySpace or Bebo appeared, they _____ a great	BECOME
19	way for young people _____ in touch with friends. There	KEEP
20	are things, however, you should do to stay safe and protect _____.	YOU
21	First, if you _____ to use your real name, you may invent	NOT WANT
22	a nickname. Also, most sites ask you to provide _____	THEY
	with an email address, but the truth is that this doesn't have to be your	
	normal address: use any address to avoid spam or unwanted guests.	
	Feel free to write lots of interesting things in your online profile,	
23	but never ever put real house _____	ADDRESS
24	or _____ phone numbers.	EXIST
	In fact, don't give any information that potentially could let strangers	
	know your identity, because on the Internet you never know who	
25	_____. The same concerns your friends' personal details	LOOK
	on your page. If you fail to protect their personal data, you	
26	_____ your friends in danger in the future. So the general	PUT
	message is: have fun, but take care.	

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27 – 32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27 – 32.

Twists and Turns in Legal Career

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 27 | John Ray Grisham is an American lawyer and _____. To most people, he is best known for his legal thrillers. Grisham graduated | POLITICS |
| 28 | from Mississippi State University and _____ criminal law for ten years. His legal background gave the start to his second career | PRACTICE |
| 29 | as a fiction writer. The _____ for his first novel hit him while he was observing a case in the Mississippi court. It took 5 years before his first book "A Time to Kill" came out in June 1989. | INSPIRE |
| 30 | However, the book was rather _____ and it hardly sold two | SUCCESS |
| 31 | thousand copies. But Grisham decided he preferred the _____ which literature could give him. In 1991 his second novel, "The Firm," sold more than seven million copies and two years later was adapted into a hit movie starring Tom Cruise. | FREE |
| 32 | John Grisham is the author of such _____ famous works as "The Pelican Brief," "The Client" and "The Runaway Jury." Together with Tom Clancy and J.K. Rowling, he is one of only three authors to sell two million copies on a first printing. | EXTREME |

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

33

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания 33 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Sue.

...It's going to be my first time in Russia. What types of weather do you have? What type of weather is your favorite and why? What problems can the weather cause?...

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.



Бланк ответов №1

Дата проведения
(ДД-ММ-ГГ)

— — —

Регион	Код образовательной организации	Класс Номер Буква	Код пункта проведения	Номер аудитории	Номер варианта

Название предмета

А Н Г Л И Й С К

С порядком проведения тестирования обучающихся 9-х классов ознакомлен(а).
Совпадение номера КИМ на бланке с номером КИМ на экзаменационной работе подтверждаю.

Подпись участника строго внутри оклада.

Номер КИМ

Писать гелевой или
ручкой
или чернилами
по образцам:

А Б В Г Д Е Е Ж З И Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э Ю Я О 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ()
А Б С Д Е Ф Г И Й К Л М Н О П Q R S T U V W X Y Z , - Æ Å Ø Æ È É Ê Ë Ì Í Î Ï Ò Ó Ô Õ Ö ; ' "

Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

Сведения об участнике тестирования обучающихся 9-х классов

Имя	
Фамилия	
Пол (указать)	

Серия _____ Номер _____ Пол ☐ Ж ☐ М

Задания на задания

ЗАПРЕЩЕНЫ исправления в области ответов.

	17	
	18	
	19	
	20	
	21	
	22	
	23	
	24	
	25	
	26	
	27	
	28	
	29	
	30	
	31	
	32	

Заполняется экспертом

Коды ответов на задания в свободной форме

K1		K2		K3		K4	
K5		K6		K7		K8	
K9		K10		K11		K12	

Резерв-1

Резерв-2

ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ А

Раздел Устная часть

1

Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Recent research into the connection between productivity and eco-friendly working environment has revealed amazing facts. Scientists at San Diego University found out that employees working in a 'green' building demonstrate better performance than those working in a standard office. You might think that a 'green' building is the one painted green. In fact, it is more about attention to the environmental impact it is maintained with. Associated with nature, health and growth, green color generally exercises/produces a positive influence. So it is no surprise that green plants soothe people, make them more relaxed and lower their stress levels in the workplace. It is also interesting that mere looking at a green rectangle for a few seconds boosts your creative output by five times. So, to increase work productivity it is enough for employees to go green.

2

Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Happy Family Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people in our region feel about living in a big family. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Do you come from a big family?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you usually do together as a family?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Who is your favorite family member? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What are the advantages of having a lot of siblings?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do you think some people prefer to be the only child in the family?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What makes a family friendly?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about school trips as part of educational process. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- what trips your school usually offers
- why school trips are important
- what made your best school trip so memorable

You have to talk continuously.

Тест 1 ADVENTURE

Раздел Устная часть

Вариант 1

1

Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Everybody, even among adults, enjoy adventures. In 2012 McCarters, a Canadian family, chosen an unusual kind of adventure. They decided to spend a year living as if it was the 1980s. Alexander McCarter, the father of the family, was really concerned that his children were obsessed with technology and spent too much time indoors playing I-pods, mobile phones and surfing the Internet. He wanted them to experience what life was like in his youth with gadgets. His children went to the library or consulted encyclopedias if they needed information. They used paper maps when travelling; they watched movies using a VHS-player and listened to the music on the radio. They even wore vintage clothes and old-fashioned hairdos. Nevertheless the experiment was successful: the family has become closer and friendlier.

2

Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give short answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Mariland Travel Agency. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about going on holiday in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Are you the youngest member in your family?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How often do you go on holiday?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What is your favorite holiday destination and why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What are the advantages of having a holiday abroad?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do some people prefer to spend their holidays in their native country?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What improvements would you suggest to make your country a better place for tourists?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about extreme activities. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- why people like extreme activities
- why extreme activities have gained so much popularity
- which extreme activity you have enjoyed most

You have to talk continuously.

Вариант 2

1

Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

My really epic train journey occurred when I just hit 17 and my family went on holiday to Thailand. It wasn't our first train adventure but all the previous memories were rather disappointing. So this time I also prepared to endure hours of discomfort, a sleepless night and inedible snacks served in the dining car. After all, this was what travelling involved. But I was really taken aback when I saw our compartment: soft seats easily converted into comfortable beds, beautiful thick curtains to enjoy privacy and free freshly baked rolls which smelled really divine. Our travel companion was a funny old man who turned out to be an inexhaustible source of interesting life-stories. My curtain stayed open the whole way and nobody even noticed that the train arrived in Bangkok six hours late.

2

Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Mariland Travel Agency. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about going on holiday in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What age group do you belong to?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What holiday destinations do people usually choose in your country?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What kinds of holiday do you prefer?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do teenagers in your country prefer family holidays or holidays with friends? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How popular are adventure holidays among your friends?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you need to feel safe on an adventure holiday?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about eco-tourism. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- what eco-tourism is
- why eco-tourism is becoming more popular nowadays
- what activities eco-tourists can do during their holidays

You have to talk continuously.

Тест 2 HABITAT

Раздел Устная часть

Вариант 1

1

Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes reading aloud.

The Komodo Island in Indonesia is best-known for the Komodo Dragon, the world's largest lizard. The island is a national park with beautiful unspoilt scenery and very friendly villages. The information in guidebooks about the dragon and the goat is so vague that you figure out what it actually means only when you come to the spot itself. The goat is a bait to see a Komodo dragon close up. After dragging the goat prey in the suffocating heat for three hours you finally see the amphitheater where the Komodo Dragon is in view. Under the watchful eye of the Komodo ranger you touch its scaly skin, hear its wheeze and smell its breath. It is indeed a once-in-a-lifetime experience. But a challenging question will torture you in the end: is a goat's death worth an hour's entertainment?

2

Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give short answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Going Green Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about protecting the environment in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you do not have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Which grade are you in?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What global environmental problems do you find the most important?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What can people do to reduce air pollution?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why is it important to take care of the environment?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What can the government do to solve ecological problems?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What should you do every day to help the environment?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about animals in the city. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- why animals choose cities as their habitat
- why some people don't like the presence of animals and birds in the city
- what role zoos and safari parks play in the wildlife protection

You have to talk continuously.

1

Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Over the last decades environmental issues have become a buzz word and 'being green' is now synonymous with being aware of ecological problems. Eco-awareness has become a 'number one' topic in mass media. There is nobody in the civilized world who has never heard about Greenpeace. Members of this international organization are dedicated to the protection and preservation of the Earth and always attract public attention to the most important environmental issues. The information they disseminate keeps people informed about the extinction of such animals as whales, dolphins, turtles and seals because of toxic waste disposal in the sea. Greenpeace encourages world's governments and industries to think about safer and greener ways of chemical waste disposal. They also teach common people to look after our planet on a daily basis.

2

Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the My Best Pet Company. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about pets in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Do you have a pet?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do people like keeping animals at home?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Which animals make the best pets? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why is it inadvisable to keep wild animals as pets?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What is the impact of animals on people's lives?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why is it important to preserve the wildlife on our planet?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about transport in the city. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- what means of transport are used in the city
- which city transport is the most eco-friendly and why
- which transport to get around the city you prefer and why

You have to talk continuously.

Тест 3 LEARNING

Раздел Устная часть

Вариант 1

1

Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes reading aloud.

In most people's minds education means teaching and learning with the main focus on knowledge and skills. However, such aspects as proper conduct, technical competence, moral and aesthetic development are also vital. While any educational system is expected to provide training, a curriculum defines what knowledge and skills students should acquire as the result of this process. There are three levels in most educational systems. Primary education refers to the first years of formal education and covers about two-thirds of the global primary-age population. Formal education occurring during adolescence is known as secondary education. It can be regarded as transition from the compulsory primary education for minors to the optional higher education for adults. There is a variety of institutions providing higher education with colleges and universities being the main ones.

2

Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Schools and Clubs Youth Organization. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about protecting the environment in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What school do you study in?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How can you and your classmates get to school?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What facilities are available in your school?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What clubs and extra-curriculum activities does your school offer?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you like your school? Why or why not?

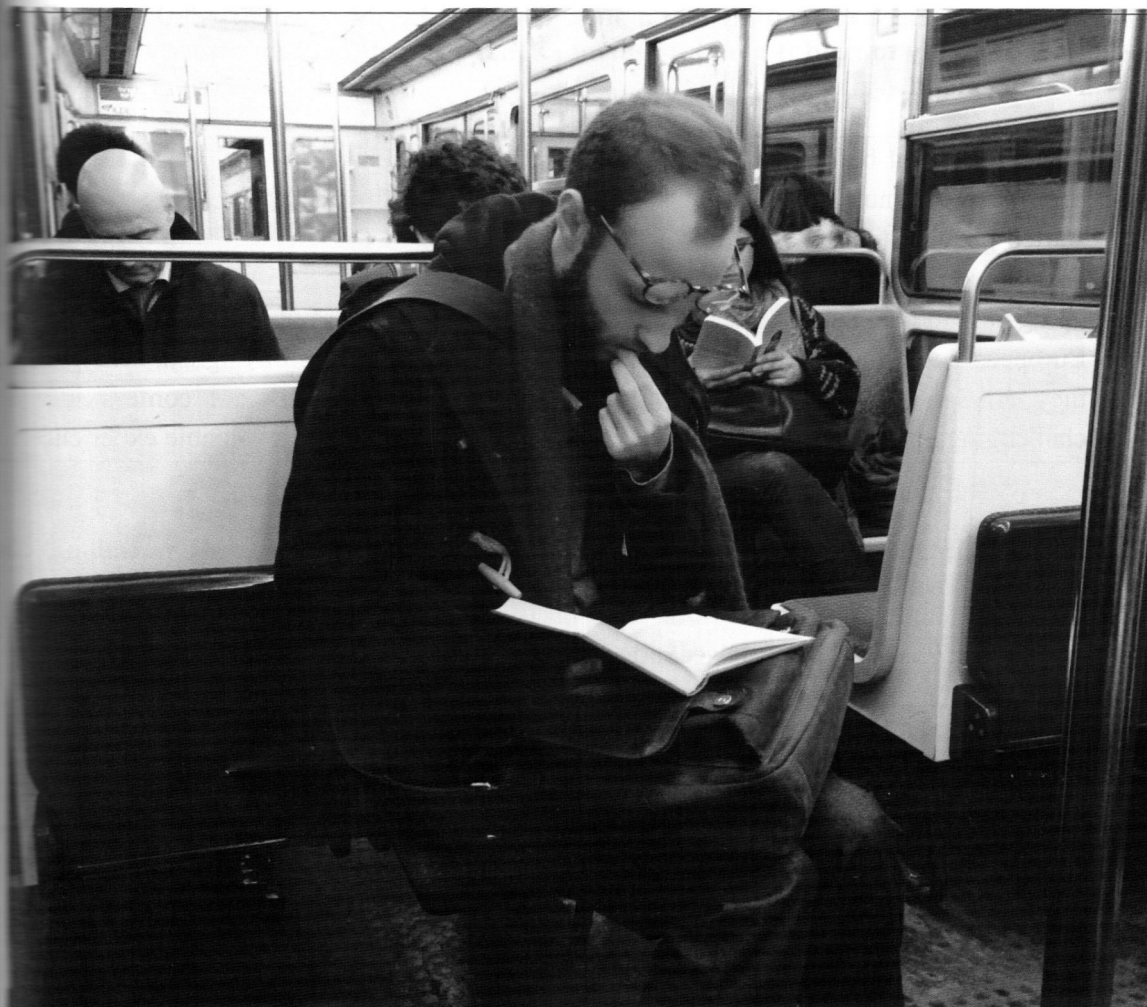
Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What would you advise to do to make your school better?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about books as a traditional source of information and entertainment. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- what sources people can use to get necessary information or entertain themselves
- how often young people use traditional books while studying
- whether you agree that a traditional book will soon disappear as a source of information and entertainment. Give your reasons

You have to talk continuously.

Вариант 2

1

Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

When I was put before a choice of whether testing myself and going to study abroad, I didn't even have a minute's hesitation. I felt my dream was coming true and my mind immediately started packing for Australia. My mother is British so though I come from Spain I'm bilingual and I have the advantage of knowing the language quite well. So I wasn't frustrated by coming up against the language barrier and I actually didn't. But I did make lots of friends from other European countries. Though initially most knew only the basics of English, after a few months they all spoke with confidence and ease. My fellow students did confess it was rather challenging but they all admitted that they loved to have had such a valuable experience.

2

Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Schools and Clubs Youth Organization. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about pets in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Are you a student of a state school?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How many students are there in your class?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Which is more beneficial for your studies: a big or a small group? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How can students with special needs get their education?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What are the advantages of home education?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What would you advise a person who is considering home education?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about learning English. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- why a lot of people consider learning English important nowadays
- where it is better to learn English: abroad or in your country and why
- what you think about learning English at a young age

You have to talk continuously.

Тест 4 CAREERS

Раздел Устная часть

Вариант 1

1

Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes reading aloud.

The ever-increasing competition in the job market makes it difficult to find work. Managing staying in your workplace is a challenge even for those who are highly qualified. The following simple rules are key to professional success. Being organized ranks top. Setting clear priorities helps determine your daily plans, as well as monthly and yearly goals. If you evaluate results frequently, you will monitor your progress with ease. Effective communication is vital. It is not only about expressing your viewpoint, but also about the art of listening. And of course, never let disappointment overwhelm you. If you are unhappy with what you are doing, transform this activity into something you enjoy. If you choose a job you love, you will not have to work a day in your life.

2

Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give short answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Work For Life Survey Group. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people in our region are doing about jobs they are doing. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you do not have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What do your parents do for a living?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What are their responsibilities at work?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Would you like to follow in their footsteps? Why or why not?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do many people nowadays prefer running their own business?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you think a person can do to secure his/her business?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why is it important for governments to support small businesses?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about unusual jobs. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- what kinds of unusual jobs you know
- why you think people choose unusual jobs
- whether you would ever consider such a job for yourself. Give your reasons

You have to talk continuously.

Вариант 2

1

Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Heavy workload in modern workplaces makes workers stressed, exhausted and eventually less productive. Australian psychologists seem to have found a wise solution. With the help of the Trade Union they have recently launched a brand-new counseling service "Talk2Me". Whenever feeling stressed, on the edge or just overworked, employees can call this hotline and talk to a counselor who promises to "just listen". Of course, this service offers a lot more than a friendly ear. Employees get a professional psychological consultation how to approach their work complaints in the best way. However, the call doesn't come free and users are charged \$2.97 per minute. So though specialists listen to you without interrupting with their own tales, it is not advisable to talk for too long. Otherwise, when the bill arrives, you might feel even more stressed.

2

Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Work For Life Survey Group. We kindly ask you to take part in our research. We need to find out how young people feel about choosing their future career. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: When are you leaving school?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What careers do your fellow students dream about?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do young people nowadays prefer to work in their motherland or abroad? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What should you consider when choosing your future job?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What are your ambitions and why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do you think this career is suitable for you?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about jobs. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- how career choices depend on personal characteristics
- what else apart from a high salary you will consider to accept a job offer
- what job you are planning to choose in the future

You have to talk continuously.

Тест 5 INNOVATION

Раздел Устная часть

Вариант 1

1

Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes reading aloud.

The number of mobile users is increasing every day. But despite all their benefits for our society, mobile phones are responsible for the growth of the amount of digital waste. However, there seems to be a solution to the problem of what to do with the old broken phones. Dave Hakken, a designer from the Netherlands, has introduced an amazing concept of phoneblocks. It means that if any mobile phone was made up of little blocks that can be replaced when they stop working, users would be able to keep their phones forever and only replace the broken parts when necessary. This concept would also enable users to build an ideal phone to suit their personal needs. When the phoneblock concept gathers 50 thousand supporters, it will make mobile phone manufacturers finally take notice.

2

Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Space and Us Research Project. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people in our region feel about space exploration. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Have you ever wanted to fly into space?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why have people always been fascinated with space?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Which inventions helped people to explore space?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Which branches of science benefit from space exploration?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What problems can space exploration cause?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Is it worth investing further into exploring space? Why or why not?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about technology in education. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- what role technology plays in the modern world
- why it is necessary to introduce technology in schools and universities
- which gadgets you find the most helpful for your studies

You have to talk continuously.

Вариант 2

1

Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes reading aloud.

It is next to impossible to imagine our life without gadgets we use all the time. Things like mobile phones, vacuum cleaners, fridges have become indispensable. Security camera is one of them. Nowadays, we are surrounded by security cameras which capture our every move. To start with, they discourage shoplifters, burglars, vandals and thus help to prevent a lot of crimes. To understand the role of security camera just watch the latest Coke advertisement. The clip shows some of our everyday moments: people kissing, dancing, helping the homeless and, of course, drinking coke. The idea behind the ad is to urge people to 'look at the world a little differently'. It gives you that good, happy feeling that makes you want to share a coke. In other words, mission accomplished.

2

Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give short answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Technology and Us Research Project. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people in this region feel about using technology. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Are you technologically advanced?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How many gadgets do you have at home?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Where and how often do you use them?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Which gadget can't you live without and why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What fundamental inventions do you find the most important and why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What is the role of technology in the history of humanity?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about mobile phones. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- what role communication plays in our life
- how mobile phones have changed the world we live in
- what you usually use your mobile phone for

You have to talk continuously.

ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ В

Раздел Устная часть

1

Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Though introduced only in 2006, biometric passports have become the most popular document to prove identity. However, quite often people face the problem of not being recognized in the passport photos. Research at Edinburgh University has found that it happens exactly because it is not allowed to grin, smile or even half-smile in the passport photos. Yet, for people it is rather unnatural. When a person's identity is established, a specific technological device scans information from the photo, including the distance between the eyes and the position of the nose and the mouth. Surprisingly, recognizing a stranger's face in the photo when the face expression is serious is extremely difficult. Researchers also concluded that checking passport photos may not be the best way to identify criminals at the customs.

2

Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Big City Life Research Group. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about living in different places in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Which place do you live in: a big city or the countryside?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you like about the place you live in (city or village)?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Is the place you live in popular among tourists? Why or why not?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What can be done to make it more attractive for tourists?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why is tourism important for any country?

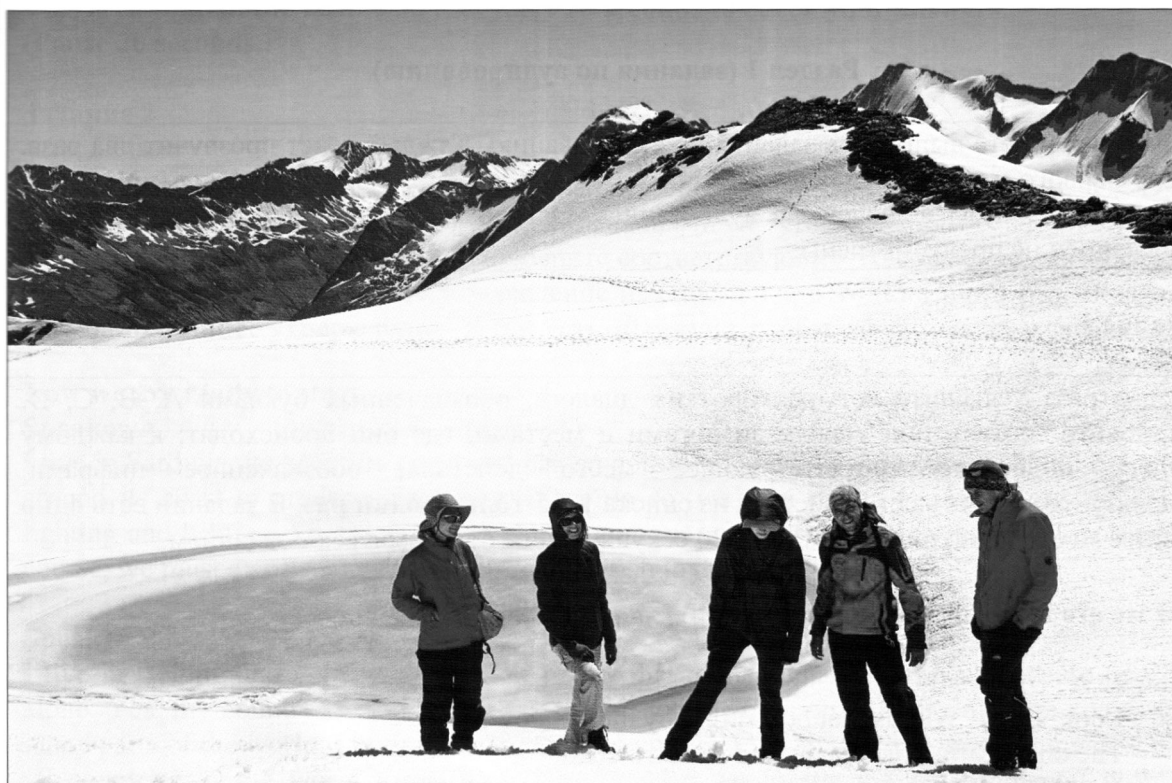
Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What negative impact can tourism have on the country?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about free time. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- what hobbies are popular among teenagers today
- how important it is to make the most of your free time
- what your favorite leisure activity is

You have to talk continuously.

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ (TAPESCRIPITS)

ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ А

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 – 5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Dialogue A

- A: Look, Betty! Who is that boy sitting by the window?
B: The one wearing blue jeans and a brown coat?
A: Yes, he is sitting next to Nick. They seem to be very friendly.
B: Oh, I see! He is our new student. You were away for several days because of illness. That's why you don't know him. His name is Jim and he has already made friends with many children. By the way, he is sharing a desk with Nick.
A: It's next to my desk. That sounds good! Wow! This is our school! We have arrived! Let's hurry!

Dialogue B

- A: Mary, have you done your English homework?
B: Sure! And you?
A: Unfortunately not. My friend visited me yesterday. She stayed late and I didn't have time for my homework.
B: What are you going to do? Mrs. Green will not be happy! And she is very strict.
A: I know. I will think of something. The bell is ringing. Let's go to the classroom.

Dialogue C

- A: Hello, Bill! Nice to see you!
B: Hi! I'm glad to see you, too. How is your new school?
A: Wonderful! Friendly teachers, a lot of nice classmates! And most importantly we have a swimming pool at school. You know, I love swimming.
B: I can understand that. I go swimming twice a week.
A: That's lovely. You are lucky to have a good swimming pool next to your house. Look, the film is about to start. Let's go and find our seats.

Dialogue D

- A: Hello! I'm back! Where are you?
B: I'm here cooking lunch. How was your English test? Was it difficult?
A: Actually it was. But I revised everything yesterday. I think I haven't made any mistakes.
B: Good! Lunch is ready. Are you hungry?
A: Not really. I had a bar of chocolate at school after the test.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers.

(Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание 2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, Е. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 – 6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

I live in Sardinia. Its beautiful coast still has no pollution. I believe our country should use waves around its coast to produce electricity. If we do so, we won't need to import gas and oil for lighting and heating. So we will save money and our countryside, which is most important. Of course, we must also protect animals, birds and fish in danger.

Speaker B

I live in Beijing and I think it's not fair to say that climate change happens because of China alone. Yes, my country is responsible for quite a lot of pollution, but air pollution comes from many parts of the world. I believe the only way to prevent the situation from getting worse is for all countries in the world to start working together and solve the environmental problems cooperatively.

Speaker C

I don't like it that in California where I live young people aren't interested in global problems. I feel we need to discuss climate change and global warming. I am a part-time writer for our local newspaper and in my articles I write about the need for action. I believe that our generation can't ignore these problems. I'm sure if we are green, our parents will become more environmentally-friendly, too.

Speaker D

I think the Climate Champions Project is great. It gives teenagers a chance to speak publicly about global problems and to take part in local and international activities on saving our planet. I'm a teenager but when I tell adults about the dangers of climate change, they listen to me! In my opinion, if everyone does even something small to save the planet, we can make the world a better place to live.

Speaker E

I'm sure everybody feels the effects of climate change. In my opinion, we can do a lot to help the environment. We can save energy by using public transport instead of the car. We can switch off the lights in our homes when we go out. We can recycle by placing different kinds of rubbish in separate bags. Hot countries can use solar energy to heat water. These are quite small things, but they can help a lot.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers.

(Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания 3 – 8

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3 – 8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Emma: Hello, Tom! Welcome back to school! Did you enjoy your holidays? Where did you go?

Tom: Hello, Emma! Believe it or not, but I was in Africa.

Emma: In Africa?! On a safari tour? Who did you go with?

Tom: No, it wasn't a safari. My cousins Richard and Mike decided to spend their holidays riding bicycles through the Sahara desert. And they invited me to join them.

Emma: A crazy idea if you ask me. I can hardly imagine going by bike through a hot desert full of sand.

Tom: I can see your point, but we had good reasons for doing so. First of all, we all love adventures. Secondly, none of our friends have done it before. But most of all we wanted to raise money for a charity that works in the poorest countries in the world to help people with basic problems – food, water, jobs.

Emma: It sounds good. But such trips require a lot of preparation. The Sahara is a very unfriendly place. Heat and lack of water doesn't help. I'm sure you would need special survival skills.

Tom: You are absolutely right. We spent a lot of time learning how to survive in the desert. And I must say that the local population was very helpful.

Emma: Really? What do you mean?

Tom: Actually a lot of things. They helped us to get food and equipment: tents, maps, medicine. And three of them even agreed to be our guides. It was very useful and important because it was very difficult to find our way in the Sahara.

Emma: I see. And how long did your journey last?

Tom: Well, the plan was to finish the journey in six days, but we had to face a lot of problems. We often fell off the bikes, in some places we had to carry our bikes because it was impossible to ride them. So it took us 9 days to finish the journey.

Emma: I wonder how you managed to find your way. It seems to me that the desert looks the same everywhere.

Tom: That's true, but as I have told you, our guides were local people and they knew the area very well. But still, once we did get lost in the sand. It was cold at night and very hot during the day, so it was not an easy ride.

Emma: I can't believe it! I understand it was very difficult! And how much money did you raise?

Tom: Enough to buy equipment to get water from under the ground for a hospital in Kenya.

Emma: Well done! In this case it was worth doing. Are you thinking of doing anything like that in the near future?

Tom: I'm not sure. We haven't thought about it yet. But it may well happen. It feels really good to help people in need.

Emma: I can't agree more, but I think you don't have to go to Africa to help others. There are lots of people around who need your help.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers.

(Pause 30 seconds.) This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Тест 1 ADVENTURE

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу выберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 – 5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Dialogue A

- A: Can I help you?
B: Yes, please. You see, I want to buy a present for my friend. I'd like something special from the area, but I don't know much about it.
A: Right. I can recommend this souvenir. It is produced in our area by our craftsmen.
B: Oh, it is very nice! And it is not very heavy. Yes, I'll take it... although the price is a bit high... but anyway.
A: The cash-desk is over there next to the exit.
B: Fine. Thank you.

Dialogue B

- A: Can I have your ticket, please?
B: I'm afraid I haven't got it. I booked my flight on the Internet and only have a printout.
A: That's OK. What is your name?
B: Mr Davidson. And I'd like to have an aisle seat if it is possible.
A: That's not a problem. Here is your boarding pass. Have a safe flight.
B: Thanks a lot.

Dialogue C

- A: Can I have your boarding pass, please?
B: Here you are. Do you need my passport as well?
A: Yes, please. Your seat is 5C. It's a window seat.
B: Thanks. Are these newspapers and magazines free?
A: Absolutely. They are for our passengers to read during the flight.
B: Great! Can I use an overhead locker to put my hand luggage in?
A: If it is not too heavy. Otherwise put it under the seat in front of you.

Dialogue D

- A: Hello! I would like to take the nearest flight to Heathrow.
B: I'm sorry, but all the tickets are sold out. I have nothing to offer you.
A: What a pity! It's an emergency and I have to catch a flight from Heathrow to Australia this evening.
B: Hold on! I've got one seat left on the flight to Gatwick. And it doesn't take long to get from Gatwick to Heathrow by bus.
A: Fine, I'll take it. Can I pay by credit card?
B: Sure. It's 87 pounds.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)

**This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers.
(Pause 20 seconds.)**

Задание 2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, Е. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 – 6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

Last year I decided to spend my holidays with my cousin Andy, who lives near the sea. On the day I arrived, Andy promised to make my stay with him a very interesting one. He decided to make a raft to use in the sea and buy a fishing-net to catch some fish in the shallow water near the coast. He also wanted to show me some beautiful islands in the area. That evening we walked to the beach. The sea looked extremely beautiful and we had a long swim. I was absolutely delighted.

Speaker B

My last holiday was the best one I have ever had. It was the first time I spend a one-week holiday with my friends. We went to my close friend's house which is located in a beautiful countryside. We spent all mornings walking in the fields and forests. The house was surrounded by a big orchard and we helped my friend's father to water fruit trees and weed the garden. Life was very peaceful there; the people were friendly and helpful. It was so different from the big city where I live.

Speaker C

Camping is my favorite type of holidays. Last summer my friends and I took our motorbikes and rode to the beach. It took us three hours to get there. We put up a tent and made a fire to cook food. After lunch we spent hours swimming and playing volleyball. Later we walked along the beach and collected sea shells. After dinner we sat around the fire singing songs and talking. It was a tiring but a very enjoyable day.

Speaker D

I'm always waiting eagerly for the summer break to begin. Usually I draw up a detailed plan of my holidays. But it was different last year. The final exams were serious and required a lot of preparation, so when they were over I felt very tired and decided to spend some time relaxing at home. I slept a lot in the mornings and in the afternoons I used to watch TV, play computer games and read novels. Life felt so good for some time. But after a few days boredom began to disturb me.

Speaker E

I love mountain holidays. So last year I persuaded a group of my friends to spend our holidays riding bicycles up the highest mountain in the area. Some people will consider it to be a crazy idea, but we had good reasons for doing it. Firstly, we all love adventure and sport. Secondly, nobody had done it before, but most of all we wanted to raise money for Cancer Research – a charity funding cancer research and helping people to fight this terrible disease.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers.

(Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания 3 – 8

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях **3 – 8** в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Sophie: Hello, Ben! Where were you on Sunday? I phoned you several times, but you didn't answer.

Ben: Well, I wasn't home. We went to Parklands Zoo.

Sophie: Did you go with your Mom and Dad? I heard it's a fun place for all the family.

Ben: It is, but I went there with my classmates. It was a school trip.

Sophie: Wow! It must be great to travel in a big group. Did you go by bus?

Ben: No, we travelled by train first and there is a shuttle bus going from the station to the Zoo and back. But this place is ideal for drivers because the motorway is only one kilometer away and there's a huge parking space.

Sophie: I see. Are there a lot of unusual animals?

Ben: Of course, but Parklands is not only a zoo. We also visited the world's famous Aquarium with sharks and watched a dolphin show.

Sophie: Lucky you! Dolphins are my favorites. They are so nice and clever. I'd love to go and see them performing,

Ben: Yes, it was really exciting! But don't forget the Visitor Center where you can spend hours learning about animals in the Zoo. And there's also a water park.

Sophie: I can't believe it! It must be for little ones.

Ben: Not at all! There are activities for young and older people. Unfortunately we didn't go there. The weather was not warm enough.

Sophie: Are there places to eat? Where did you have your meals?

Ben: Well, Parklands has great eating facilities. There are restaurants, cafes and fast food places all around.

Sophie: That's good! Did you go to Mc Donald's?

Ben: No, we went to a really nice pizza place for lunch. The chef was Italian, so the pizza was absolutely delicious.

Sophie: Didn't you take any food or drink with you?

Ben: Yes, we had some sandwiches and drinks. Luckily Parklands has a picnic area by the lake which is perfect for eating outside. So, we had a picnic after our program was over.

Sophie: Were there a lot of visitors?

Ben: Yes, we saw many school groups and families with children. But the place is so big that you don't feel it's overcrowded.

Sophie: Yes, you are probably right. But you must have been very tired by the end of the day and the trip back must have been really difficult.

Ben: Yes, we were a bit tired, but very excited because we enjoyed the day so much!

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers.

(Pause 30 seconds.) This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Тест 2 НАВИТАТ

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 – 5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Dialogue A

- A: Alice, where are you?
B: I'm here, mum, talking to Miranda on the phone. We are discussing the ideas for our school project on saving water.
A: I can give one idea, Alice. Turn off the tap when you are not using the water. The tap in the kitchen is running and you are not there. Do you know how wasteful this is?
B: Oh, I'm sorry, mum. I'm coming to turn the water off. Otherwise, you will make me pay the water bill from my pocket money.

Dialogue B

- A: What are you going to do after the lessons, Alex?
B: I promised Miss Braxton to water the flowers in the garden as soon as my school finishes.
A: Water the garden flowers? But it's been raining the whole night. The soil is still wet and as you know that water doesn't evaporate as quickly at night. Are you sure there is any need to help Miss Braxton today?
B: Well, I haven't thought about it. You're right, I'll call Miss Braxton now and then we can go home together.

Dialogue C

- A: Any questions or shall we move on?
B: I have one question.
A: Yes, Billy, what do you want to ask?
B: When I was working on my project, I read on the Internet that it is better to wash the car with a bucket and a sponge. Why is that? My father, for example, always uses a hose.
A: That's a very good question. In fact, a hose can use up to 27 liters of water a minute. That's nearly 3 buckets of water.
B: Oh, I see now. I'll tell my father tonight.

Dialogue D

- A: Dad?
B: Yes, Sally. Have you made your choice?
A: Listen, do you know our planet is mostly covered with water? And that water fills oceans, seas, rivers and lakes, and that there's also quite a lot of it we don't see. It's underground!
B: Not only that, my dear. Water is also found in clouds and fog.
A: Really? How interesting!
B: Studying is interesting. But, Sally, let us finally make our order and call the waiter.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)

**This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers.
(Pause 20 seconds.)**

Задание 2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, Е. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 – 6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

The blue-ringed octopus lives in the coral reefs in the Pacific and Indian Oceans and is considered to be one of the most beautiful octopuses in the underwater world. It is also the most poisonous octopus and it is very dangerous for people. Its venom paralyses the muscles which are responsible for breathing and movement. One bite can kill an adult human very quickly, usually in two or three minutes. However, the blue-ringed octopus is active after darkness and never attacks if people don't provoke it.

Speaker B

The Death Stalker, also known as the Israeli yellow scorpion, is one of the most poisonous scorpions on our planet. It lives in North Africa and the Middle East. It is not gigantic, but its venom is extremely toxic. But although the bites are extraordinarily painful, normally the dose of poison is not enough to kill a healthy adult human. The situation is much worse with young children, elderly people and those who suffer from heart attacks or allergies. These categories are at risk and deaths by the scorpion's bite are highly probable.

Speaker C

The Stonefish is the most dangerous and poisonous fish known to the mankind. It can be found off the coast of Florida and in the Caribbean. It's called the Stonefish because its color is similar to the color of stone and it looks exactly like a rock. So swimmers may not notice it and accidentally step on it which will immediately trigger a sting. At first, it will look like a bee sting, but the sting of the Stonefish is so powerful that it shocks bones, stomach, kidneys and other organs. The pains can remain with the victim for several years.

Speaker D

The Brazilian spider, also known as the banana spider, lives in the jungles of South America. It got its nickname because it travels to different parts of the world with shipments of bananas. In 2010 it appeared in the Guinness Book of World Records as the most poisonous spider in the world. Its bites can be fatal, but generally if proper medical treatment is taken immediately, the victim will survive. However, it might take a week or longer to recover.

Speaker E

Despite the fact that the Inland Taipan is usually quite shy in nature, this snake has the strongest venom of any land snake on our planet. The Inland Taipan hunts medium-sized mammals like rats and the peak of its activity usually happens in the morning. Its venom is extremely toxic, especially to the nervous system which is at most risk after the bite. Symptoms include vomiting and breathing problems as the venom paralyses the muscles responsible for breathing.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.) This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания 3 – 8

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3 – 8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

- Anne:** Bill, you've been working with dolphins for over 15 years. How did it all start?
- Bill:** Well, I've always been interested in the underwater world. My father works in the circus and he often took me with him, so I've been, so-to-say, communicating with animals since I was born.
- Anne:** I've heard you mostly like to work with dolphins. Is that right?
- Bill:** In fact, I like to work with sea lions, sharks can be a lot of fun sometimes, but, yes, dolphins are my favorites.
- Anne:** Dolphins are considered to be very intelligent and very popular in human culture. Do you agree?
- Bill:** That's absolutely true. In fact, dolphins even seem to regard us as the ones of their family. There are a lot of cases when dolphins have rescued people in danger. I took part in a serious research project where we investigated dolphins' behavior and why they behave so. The research showed that their desire to help is natural and instinctive. I was very surprised, however, to find out that dolphins behave in the same way when their young are in danger or are attacked.
- Anne:** Wow, interesting. Bill, I know you once were in a situation when dolphins saved your life.
- Bill:** Not exactly. It happened in 2005 in Australia. A group of scientists including me and Tim, my assistant, were exploring the coast. Tim decided to swim a bit further and went alone. We all stayed on the boat and continued playing with the dolphins.
- Anne:** But isn't it dangerous to swim off the Australian coast? Aren't there many sharks?
- Bill:** Exactly. So we didn't notice how a shark came close and actually attacked Tim. Later he told us that he was sure that his life was over.
- Anne:** But...?
- Bill:** Well, when we heard the splash of water, we saw what was happening but couldn't do anything to help. We saw Tim trying to punch the shark to keep it away, but it was hopeless. We were all terrified.
- Anne:** So how did the dolphins help?
- Bill:** You know, animals have the survival instinct, so I believe they felt the danger a bit earlier than us. The dolphins started swimming in circles around Tim, keeping the shark at a distance. They also slapped the water with their fins and tails. It made a lot of noise, which frightened the shark, so it swam away and never returned. The dolphins continued to circle around Tim until we came and dragged him into the boat.
- Anne:** Sounds scary but fantastic. Saved by dolphins!
- Bill:** Thank God, not eaten by sharks. It was a narrow escape, indeed.
- Anne:** Bill, thank you.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.) Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.) This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Тест 3 LEARNING

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 – 5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Dialogue A

- A: Good afternoon! Can I help you?
B: Yes, please. I'd like a book about Robin Hood for my history project. Have you got any?
A: Of course, we've got plenty of legends about this hero. They are on the shelf next to you. No, not there, on your right.
B: Oh, I see. Well, I think these two books will be useful. Thanks.
A: My pleasure. Good luck with your project.

Dialogue B

- A: Excuse me, Mr. Brown! I can't download this article.
B: Well, let me see. Which browser are you using? It is very important.
A: I've double clicked on Internet Explorer. I believe it's the one used in our school system.
B: That's right. Have you pressed 'Download' button?
A: Of course, I have, but it didn't work.

Dialogue C

- A: What are you going to have today, Mary?
B: I'm not sure, but probably I'll have pizza. I love it, but my Mom never cooks pizza. What about you?
A: I'll ask for a burger. It's my favorite. It goes nicely with French fries, doesn't it?
B: Yes, it does. But my Mom says burgers are not good for you.
A: Do you think your pizza is healthier?

Dialogue D

- A: Good morning! Can I speak to Mr Oliver, please?
B: Have you got an appointment with our headmaster?
A: I'm afraid not. But I have a very important issue to discuss.
B: Mr Oliver is not at school at the moment. Would you like to talk to our Director of Studies?
A: Yes, please, if it is possible.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание 2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, Е. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 – 6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

This is my third school and yet on the day I joined it I felt very nervous. This school is very different from my previous one. The building is really grand. There is a beautiful garden in the front and wonderful playgrounds on both sides of the school. I was happy to come to this school and yet I was full of apprehensions. All the students were absolutely indifferent, they just stared at me. I felt very lonely and stupid.

Speaker B

My first day at school was unforgettable. When I woke up that morning, I felt really excited. My parents took a picture of me in my new uniform and drove me to school. In the school yard a lot of children came up to me to ask my name. In the classroom our teacher showed us our desks. All the lessons were fun. During the breaks we ran around exploring our school. When the bell rang, I was sad to leave my friends, but I knew I could come back the next day.

Speaker C

I woke up that morning dreaming about the adventures I was going to have. It was my first day at school. My parents took me to the bus stop and I went to school by the school bus together with other kids. After a short ride we arrived at the school gates. Our teacher Mrs Black settled down all my classmates in the airy and bright classroom. She told us a very funny story and we all laughed.

Speaker D

It is natural that most people remember their first day at school. I went to school with my father. He took me to school, which was an unknown place to me. The atmosphere at school was quiet and calm. Such an atmosphere was not familiar to me, so I became nervous. My father left me in the classroom and went away. I was about to cry. But our teacher was very kind. He patted me on my back and it soothed my feelings.

Speaker E

I went to school for the first time when I was seven, but I can recall everything that happened on that day quite vividly. The day before my school started, my father asked me to get my books ready. The next morning I woke up very early and my father took me to school. I did my best to be friendly with other students, but after two periods they began to tease me. I was very much annoyed and began to cry. When our teacher saw me crying, he punished the boys and from that time onwards they stopped bullying me.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.) This is the end of the task.

You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания 3 – 8

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3 – 8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

- Andy:** Listen, Ben! You were away from school yesterday. Have you heard about our new project? It's about our vision of a modern school.
- Ben:** Do you mean the project "My Dream School"? Fred phoned me yesterday. He told me. But I didn't have time to think about it yet. What about you? Any ideas?
- Andy:** I've done some research already. We could do this project together, if you wish.
- Ben:** I'd love to. I really prefer working in a team.
- Andy:** Me, too. It's always good to share ideas and discuss problems together.
- Ben:** You are right. Besides, working together can be fun. Where can we work? When I need to look for information, I usually work in the library or the Internet Café.
- Andy:** Well, I see your point, but these places can be quite noisy. I have Internet access at home and my Mom is always there to help us if we need. My room is big enough, so we can work there.
- Ben:** Great! How much time do we have? When is the deadline? Do you remember?
- Andy:** Sure. We must bring our draft in 2 weeks and the project must be ready by Dec 1.
- Ben:** Wow! So soon! We have a lot of work to do. I think during this week we have to put all our ideas together and discuss them over the weekend.
- Andy:** You are right. I can also design the building of our school. Could you think about the school grounds?
- Ben:** With great pleasure! You know that gardening is my hobby. I'll design a garden with a lot of beautiful plants and flowers.
- Andy:** Sounds great! Don't forget about sports grounds and a playground for younger students.
- Ben:** I'll do that. What do you think about a pool?
- Andy:** I think it's dangerous to have it outdoors. We'll design an indoor swimming pool! It'll be big enough to swim and play water polo.
- Ben:** A wonderful idea! And what if we plan an indoor skating rink? It'd be nice to skate and play hockey all year round.
- Andy:** Yes, that's really exciting. Make sure all the classrooms are airy and light. Don't forget about the cafeteria.
- Ben:** Never! Food is very important, so is the place where you eat. We'll make our canteen spacious, very nice and comfortable.
- Andy:** We must also think about the equipment. Laboratories to study Science are a must as well as a modern computer class.
- Ben:** Absolutely! But in my opinion not only a computer class is necessary. Every desk in our school must have a computer and Internet access.
- Andy:** I agree! We can design a special place outside, where students will have Biology classes.
- Ben:** It will make our school really special! I'll look into it. But why don't we think about places in our school where students can enjoy themselves during the breaks?
- Andy:** I can't see any problems. Our school will have a gym and a special assembly hall where they can spend their breaks.
- Ben:** OK, then. Listen, the bell is ringing. Our English lesson is about to start. So let's think everything over and talk about it on Saturday.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.) Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.) This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers (Pause 30 seconds.) This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Тест 4 CAREERS

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 – 5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Dialogue A

- A: I think we'll need to ask Anne, the other secretary, to help us tomorrow. You are meeting our colleagues from the UK and there must be somebody here at the reception desk.
B: Don't worry, I've done that already.
A: Tell Alex, by the way, to be less familiar tomorrow, so no kissing or hugging, just a formal hand-shake.
B: He won't be present, he is away on a business trip to Italy.
A: Ok, fine. Now, can you bring two cups of coffee into my room, please?

Dialogue B

- A: Our Indian colleagues are coming tomorrow, remember?
B: Sure, Mr. Grey. The service will be first-class. We will first serve exclusive tea in the tea zone of our restaurant over there.
A: Yeah, super.
B: Val, our chef, is cooking his special apple pie. All my personnel remember that the Indians value personal relationships when doing business.
A: You are right, they do. Serving a guest is like serving God. So let's hope we can finally close the deal.

Dialogue C

- A: How did your meeting with our Turkish partners go yesterday?
B: It was generally okay, but I was quite confused with some of their body language. Do you know how they show that they refuse or say 'no'?
A: Shaking their heads, no?
B: Absolutely not! They raise their eyebrows while a head-shake means "I don't understand"!
A: It's very confusing indeed. Oh, sorry, Erik is phoning, I need to answer.
B: No problem, I'll check my mail box.

Dialogue D

- A: I'm a bit nervous before this conference. Have you ever done business with people from Asia?
B: Not really, but I know, for example, that Malay use 'Encik' for Mr and 'Cik' for Mrs.
A: Oh, that should help when I greet the delegation as soon as we land in Singapore tonight.
B: Relax! There are lots of Chinese in the delegation, so our Mr or Mrs is fine with them.
A: Oh, I see. Thank you. What would you like to drink, by the way? The stewardess is coming...

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)

**This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers.
(Pause 20 seconds.)**

Задание 2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, Е. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 – 6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

Our agency is a member of an international volunteer organization and we provide volunteers with a unique work experience abroad. You can use your free time creatively, learn to cooperate with people of different nationalities and even pick up some foreign language. You will also learn about the culture and traditions of another country and come in contact with local communities.

Speaker B

If you want to volunteer, there are lots of jobs in our agency. Depending on the skills you have, we can offer you a job in an office where you will be responsible for filing and answering the telephone. If you can work with children, we can offer you a job in the kindergarten to help the staff. There are also job opportunities in hospitals such as nursing assistants or hospital porters.

Speaker C

If you are a bit shy and not very good at socializing but still want to help, there are some community service jobs for you in our agency. You can pick up rubbish and leaves in parks, plant trees and flowers to make the local area greener and more beautiful. You won't have to communicate while doing this work, but it won't make your work less important.

Speaker D

In our agency we mainly work with social service centers and organizations and help people with special needs. If you really want to help, come to us and we will find you voluntary work connected with reading to the disabled and helping them with cooking or even taking out their pets for a walk. They can't do it without you, so your help is really necessary.

Speaker E

Our agency has several volunteer work programs for people who can't find a job or have lost one. This work is unpaid, but we provide shared accommodation and half-board for free. By doing voluntary work with us, you will get some new work experience, help people in need and help yourself. Our agency has several success stories when volunteers built a career path after participating in our work programs.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.)

**This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers.
(Pause 20 seconds.)**

Задания 3 – 8

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3 – 8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

- Helen:** Good morning, this is Radio 7. Welcome to our program “People who made America”. In our studio today we have Howard Schultz, Starbucks General Director. Howard, good morning.
- Howard:** Good morning, everyone.
- Helen:** Howard, tell our listeners, please, how Starbucks has changed American culture.
- Howard:** Well, it all happened in the 80s after I returned from my business trip to Italy. I saw Italian espresso bars there which were quite popular and decided to re-create the same idea for America. I wanted to introduce a place where people can go. Not just home or work.
- Helen:** Starbucks is a 40-year-old guy if I can put it like this. How do you manage to survive? Is it difficult to remain competitive?
- Howard:** You know, we invest a lot in our new store design, new products and new services. We now have e-gifting and we have recently become more attentive to our younger audience. Candies, soft toys, funny designs, this kind of thing.
- Helen:** I see. You have also redesigned the logo.
- Howard:** Yes, exactly. That’s our latest change and we are all happy about it.
- Helen:** So what are you going to do for Starbucks future growth?
- Howard:** We are now introducing a special reward program which gives Starbucks card holders an opportunity to receive bonuses at local shops, not just in our cafes.
- Helen:** Great! I’m sure it will attract a lot of new customers.
- Howard:** We hope so, too.
- Helen:** Why do people choose Starbucks in the first place?
- Howard:** I think Starbucks does everything to make clients happy. We are simply very attentive to what they say and how they feel in our coffee bars. Even the color of the walls plays its role. Of course, it’s not the most important thing, but still.
- Helen:** Exactly. It seems there is nobody who has negative emotions about Starbucks. Is that true?
- Howard:** In fact, when I look at the Twitter page we have, I see that people are not always positive. And I like it. I like the fact that people are reacting and talking about us. Practically nobody is indifferent and that is what really matters, in my opinion.
- Helen:** What are your plans for the future, Howard? How do you think Starbucks is going to develop, say, in the next 50 years?
- Howard:** We, of course, have our ideas about the company development. What I can say for sure is that we will do our best to keep the balance between making money and meeting the interests of our clients. We will be doing everything to be client-friendly. I think this is the key to business success.
- Helen:** Howard, thank you very much.
- Howard:** My pleasure.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you’ll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers.

(Pause 30 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Тест 5 INNOVATION

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 – 5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Dialogue A

- A: Attention, please! Look at these pictures. Who are these people? Who knows?
B: Well, it's a difficult question. Can you give us a clue?
A: Sure. Look around. What can you see in this room?
B: There are a lot of telephones around. Old-fashioned and modern, old and new. I think this exhibition is devoted to the history of the telephone.
A: You are absolutely right! And these are the pictures of two scientists, who were the first to invent the telephone, Alexander Graham Bell and Elisha Gray.

Dialogue B

- A: Good morning, everyone. Glad to see you. Is everybody present?
B: No, Ann Brown is away. She is ill.
A: That's a pity. I hope she will get well soon. Anyway, let's start. Today we are going to talk about one of the most important inventions. By the way, what is it, in your opinion?
B: I think it is the computer. I can't imagine my life without my computer today.
A: You are right, but today we are going to talk about the telephone.

Dialogue C

- A: Hello, Ben! Look what I have bought Mike for his birthday!
B: We wanted to give him a new mobile, didn't we?
A: Sure! That's exactly what I've got. It's the latest Nokia model.
B: Has it got Internet access?
A: Are you kidding? Of course, it has got all the modern functions! It's very cool! By the way, where is Mom? Is she in her room?

Dialogue D

- A: Listen, Nick! Did you watch the film about Newton last night?
B: No, I didn't. It is my Mom's birthday today, so my dad and I went shopping to buy her a present. Who is Newton anyway?
A: Don't you know that Isaac Newton is one of the greatest scientists and inventors in the world?
B: Really? Never heard of Newton!
A: Look, Nick! Our school bus is coming. Hurry up!

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)
Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers.
(Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание 2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, Е. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 – 6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

My parents aren't really good at computers. They run their own small business but they use an old computer to make calculations and store documents and always forget to check their email. I keep saying they need a website. My father is sure that we need a more powerful machine for me to run the website from, so this weekend we should be going shopping and I'm pretty excited.

Speaker B

I have to do a lot of homework using the Internet. Last term we had several group projects at school so we chatted a lot and sent messages to each other via social networks while we were doing them. My parents were sure that I wasn't studying in a proper way and told me to stop chatting. They still don't want to hear that computers can be really good for working together.

Speaker C

Computers are my favorites. I don't just chat with friends or surf the net, I like designing things on the computer. My parents bought me a very powerful machine when I passed my final exams and I told them I'd like to study web design in the future. They also found a summer school for young designers as they are sure it's better to learn from professionals how to do things properly.

Speaker D

My parents didn't learn Information Technology at school, so for them computers are still a kind of magic. I can do some simple things on the computer but my parents have the idea that I'm somewhat of a genius just because I can switch the computer on and find some information on the Internet. Once I even heard them say, "She's marvelous on the computer!"

Speaker E

We have only one computer at home and I chat a lot with my friends who live around the globe. My parents don't mind, but the problem is that they have recently got hooked on one computer game and want to play it all their free time. So every evening they invent a new task for me to have a chance to use the computer themselves. It's really funny.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)
Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.)
This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers.
(Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания 3 – 8

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3 – 8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Sally: How did it all start, Dan?

Dan: When I was a child, I had a lot of toys, toy robots, Legos, trains and stuff like that. It was always interesting for me to see what is inside the toy. So I loved to take my toys apart and see what makes them work and move.

Sally: Did you put your toys back together then?

Dan: Of course. I always put them back together and, believe it or not, they always worked after that. Once there was a sad story with my favorite toy robot which I took apart but it didn't work after I put it back together. I understood what the problem was but I couldn't fix it.

Sally: Did your parents like your hobby?

Dan: Well, they did. They liked the idea that I was always busy doing something. They also kinda used me when something didn't work at home. So how could they not like what their son was interested in when they themselves got their benefits?

Sally: Oh, I see what you mean. What was your first invention?

Dan: It was a microphone which I made from batteries. I then used this microphone in my homemade telephone.

Sally: Sounds exiting! Did your hobby affect your personal life in any way?

Dan: When I was a school boy, I had a break-up with a girl and it hurt my feelings. I really felt unhappy and thought it was the end of the world. So I decided that I wouldn't have any relationships until I graduated from the high school.

Sally: What a decision! How about friends?

Dan: When I was 15, I became a member of the engineering club. There were a lot of boys and girls who had the same interests as myself. I have always been very sociable and I still have lots of friends.

Sally: I know you have a very good sense of humor and you enjoy playing jokes. Is that true?

Dan: Absolutely. Once the school bus driver decided to inspect what we had in our school bags. At this time my friend and I were doing experiments with rattle snakes in Biology. So we caught a snake and took it to school to use it in the science room. When the bus driver asked me what I had in the bag, I told her I had a rattle snake. But she still wanted me to open my bag. Well, it was the last time she did so.

Sally: No doubts about it. Now you work with rockets. Do you like it?

Dan: It's a dream job indeed. You communicate with scientists every day, you go to scientific conferences in different parts of the world, you do important work.

Sally: What do you enjoy most about your job as a scientist and as an inventor?

Dan: I like meeting interesting people, I like designing new things. I find that it pays quite well. It is very important in our life. What I like most, however, is that I can make a difference and what I invent can make life of other people easier and more enjoyable.

Sally: Dan, thank you.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers.

(Pause 30 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ В

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 – 5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Dialogue A

- A: Hi, Bob! I haven't seen you for ages. Where have you been?
B: I was on holiday in Spain.
A: Really? Lucky you! Who did you go with? For how long?
B: It was just for a couple of weeks. My family went with me.
A: Great! And where are you going now? To school? Let's go together.

Dialogue B

- A: Good morning! Can I help?
B: Yes, please! I'd like to book a holiday.
A: Right! Where would you like to go?
B: I'm not sure, but I prefer beach holidays, so it must be somewhere warm, sunny and near the sea.
A: Well, I can't see any problem. You can choose from Spain, Greece or Turkey if we are talking about Europe.

Dialogue C

- A: Attention everybody! Today we are going to speak about different kinds of transportation. What's your favorite means of transport, Ben?
B: Well, Mrs Rollands, I prefer planes. This type of transport is quick and comfortable.
A: OK. But isn't it too dangerous?
B: Not at all. In fact, a lot more people die in road accidents than in plane crashes.
A: I can see your point. But we can use planes only for long journeys. Planes are useless in the cities.

Dialogue D

- A: Mom, Dad! Have you thought about our next holiday?
B: Not yet. Why?
A: I was walking past a travel agency and saw an interesting offer. If we go to Greece in summer as a family, one of the children can go for free.
B: Well, we can talk about it another time. It is too late now. You need to go to bed.
A: OK. I am going. Good night.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers.

(Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание 2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, Е. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 – 6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

This is really useful for me when it comes to work. I do quite a lot of calculations and paperwork. At the end of every working day, I send a quick report to my boss, check my message box and answer any important correspondence. There are lots of spam messages as well, but I usually delete them without even opening.

Speaker B

I'm on the move most of the working time and that's why I find this device really useful. I can't even calculate how many hours I spend moving from place to place, meeting different musical bands and attending their live performances. I don't always have time to meet everyone in person, so I receive a demo disk, put it into the deck and thanks to my gadget I can listen to it anywhere.

Speaker C

My work involves contacting a lot of people every day. So it's vital for me to be available every minute. Of course, it's not very comfortable when my device starts vibrating at a meeting or during an important talk. But it helps me to keep in touch with clients, to say that I'm late or that we need to change something. I don't use the Internet or other functions, but I can, if absolutely necessary.

Speaker D

I work from Head Office most of time but sometimes I need to travel to the client to sign the contract. We can calculate percentages and all the other things connected with money. You can't make a mistake as I always need all the details at my fingertips. I'm happy to have my lovely gadget, otherwise I would have to carry lots of documents. If I need to, I can also print stuff out at the client's office. It's very convenient.

Speaker E

I work with musicians who are quite young. So I contact not only with them, but also with their parents and schools. I listen to their new songs, organize concerts and give advice. I usually work with one musical band at a time, we meet in person and work all days together. I don't like to be disturbed so my phone is always on the silent mode. But this function is of great help. People can leave a message and when I have time, I listen and decide who to call back immediately and who can wait.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers.

(Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания 3 – 8

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3 – 8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

- Pete:** Hello, John! I haven't seen you on the school bus for a long time. How do you get to school now? On foot?
- John:** Hello, Pete! Nice to see you! We moved house and I had to change schools.
- Pete:** I see. And how is your new school?
- John:** It's OK. Very big and modern. A nice gym, a swimming pool, Internet access and all the rest.
- Pete:** It sounds cool, but you don't look happy!
- John:** Well, everything is not bad, but the teachers are a bit strict and those rules ...
- Pete:** Rules? What do you mean? There must be some kind of discipline at school.
- John:** I agree, but the rules should have common sense, shouldn't they?
- Pete:** Absolutely, and what kind of rules do you disagree with?
- John:** To start with, it's our school uniform.
- Pete:** Are you saying you have to wear uniform? What is it like?
- John:** We have to wear a school blazer, a school tie, trousers and a white shirt. The top button should be fastened and ties worn correctly. Boring!
- Pete:** It really is, but what if you discuss this issue with your teachers or even your headmaster? Have you tried at least to make it different, more acceptable for students?
- John:** No way would they listen to us! But can you imagine that we are not allowed to stay indoors during the breaks unless you are in our school cafeteria.
- Pete:** I can't believe it! And what if the weather is not good? Rainy or simply cold?
- John:** In this case we have to get a special authorization or permission from the school office.
- Pete:** Ridiculous! It doesn't make any sense if you ask me.
- John:** That's true, and you know, our movements around school are very restricted. We can't run around or play noisily. I can't bear it!
- Pete:** Come on, it sounds boring, but I can see some reasons behind it. Probably, the school administration is worried about the students' safety?
- John:** They might be. But why don't they make special safe areas inside and outside the building where we can move freely and play?
- Pete:** I can see your point and it's a sensible idea. If your teachers and the school authorities don't listen to you, talk to your parents. They should be able to help you.
- John:** Yes, probably I should. Anyway, thank you for your understanding and advice.
- Pete:** Nothing to talk about! It was a real pleasure to see you.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers.

(Pause 30 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Ответы на ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ А

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Задание 1

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия	2	3	1	5

Задание 2

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение	5	3	4	6	2

Задания 3 – 8

3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1	2	3	2	1

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

Задание 9

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок	8	1	2	4	6	5	7

Задания 10 – 17

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
2	1	1	3	2	3	1	2

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

18	LARGEST
19	THIRD
20	CALLED
21	KNOWN
22	INCLUDING
23	VOLCANOES
24	HAVE DESTROYED
25	WORLD'S
26	CAN BE SEEN

27	GEOGRAPHICAL
28	VARIETY
29	WIRELESS
30	BUSINESS
31	SPECIALISTS
32	COMMERCIALLY

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Moscow
Russia
January 28

Dear Sarah,

Thanks for your letter. It was great to hear from you. In your letter you asked me about dream job. I'd like to be a teacher of Russian as a foreign language.

I think it's a great job, because you can help other people to learn your mother tongue. Also it gives opportunity to visit different countries. This job requires a lot of time, patient and attention. But when you see the result it's wonderful.

Well, I must finish now.

Love,
Helen

Комментарии эксперта по проверке Задания 33

Текст письма приводится без изменений оригинала.

Общий балл за Задание 33 – 0 баллов (из 10 баллов)

Объем письма составляет 88 слов, что недостаточно до минимально допустимого объема в 90 слов. Таким образом, данное письмо не подлежит проверке и автоматически оценивается в 0 баллов.

Ответы на тест 1 ADVENTURE

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Задание 1

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия	1	3	2	5

Задание 2

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение	2	1	3	5	4

Задания 3 – 8

3	4	5	6	7	8
2	1	1	3	2	2

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

Задание 9

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок	6	8	1	3	4	5	2

Задания 10 – 17

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	2	3	3	1	2	1	1

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

18	COMES
19	ARE NOT WORRIED/ DO NOT WORRY
20	HAS LEFT
21	WILL HAVE
22	HEAVIER
23	ARE TRYING
24	HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED
25	THEIR
26	BETTER

27	GOVERNMENTS
28	MOTORISTS
29	THEMSELVES
30	UNFORTUNATELY
31	EMPLOYEES
32	HIGHLY

Раздел 4 (задание по письму). Задание 33. Sample answer

Moscow
Russia
September 3, 2013

Dear John,

Thank you for your letter, it's great to receive it.

You asked me about my last holidays. This winter I went to Spain with my family. It was really great as I'd never been abroad before. The weather was wonderful: the sun was shining and it was about +15°C! Can you believe it? What I liked best was that we celebrated New Year on the beach with other Russian people! It was a lot of fun.

To tell you the truth, I met such a nice boy from the USA there. He invited me to Washington, so next time I would like to travel to America to see him!

I'll have to finish now. Keep in touch.

Best wishes,

Ответы на тест 2 HABITAT

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Задание 1

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия	2	4	3	5

Задание 2

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение	5	6	2	1	4

Задания 3 – 8

3	4	5	6	7	8
3	3	2	1	1	2

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

Задание 9

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок	4	8	7	1	5	2	6

Задания 10 – 17

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	1	2	1	2	3	3	1

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

18	LARGEST
19	SERVES
20	FALL'S
21	WERE FORMED
22	DISCOVERED
23	MEANING
24	FIRST
25	MONTHS
26	LESS

27	POWERFUL
28	BUILDINGS
29	POPULATION
30	PARALYZED/ PARALYSED
31	CONTINUALLY
32	JAPANESE

Раздел 4 (задание по письму). Задание 33. Sample answer

Moscow
Russia
12 February, 2014

Dear Anne,

Thanks for your letter. It's nice to get one from you. It'll be my pleasure to help you with your project.

I suppose the worst problems include air and water pollution, deforestation and threats to wildlife. People in Russia overuse cars whose exhaust fumes pollute the air, so eco-systems are destroyed. I believe it's dramatic to the environment. Cutting down trees and poaching pose great risks as they interfere into the natural balance. If you ask me, I don't waste water by preventing taps in my flat from dripping, I don't drop litter and regularly participate in recycling programs. I'm sure if we make such little steps, it'll help the environment a lot.

That's all for now.

Write soon.

Love,

Ответы на тест 3 LEARNING

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Задание 1

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия	4	1	2	3

Задание 2

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение	5	2	3	6	4

Задания 3 – 8

3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	1	2	1

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

Задание 9

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок	3	1	2	8	4	6	5

Задания 10 – 17

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
3	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

18	DO NOT REACT
19	WILL KEEP
20	ARE
21	JOINING
22	OCCASIONS
23	DOES NOT ENSURE
24	ARE BULLIED
25	IS HAPPENING
26	HAS

27	UNHAPPY
28	WONDERFUL
29	YOURSELF
30	CHILDREN
31	COWARDLY
32	DECISION

Раздел 4 (задание по письму). Задание 33. Sample answer

Moscow
Russia
May 10, 2014

Dear Bill,

Thanks for your letter. It was great to hear from you. I hope you enjoyed your year in the secondary school.

As you know, I changed schools last year. Everything is different: new teachers, new subjects and new classmates. Apart from Maths, Russian, History, Geography and Biology, I also started learning German. It's very difficult, but I really like it because my teacher is very helpful and knows German excellently. We continue learning the History of Britain, which is my favorite because it's really exciting.

Talking about clubs, I haven't joined any, because I don't have free time. We have bought a dog and I spend all my time with it.

I think I have to stop now.

Keep in touch.

Ответы на тест 4 CAREERS

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Задание 1

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия	3	5	2	1

Задание 2

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение	6	2	4	3	5

Задание 3 – 8

3	4	5	6	7	8
2	1	3	2	1	3

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

Задание 9

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок	7	3	5	8	6	1	4

Задания 10 – 17

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	2	1	2	3	2	3	1

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

18	DOES NOT HAVE
19	HAVE BECOME
20	IS HAPPENING
21	MORE POPULAR
22	TWENTIETH
23	COULD NOT FIND
24	TO TRY
25	WAS OFFERED
26	WILL OPEN

27	SECRETARIAL
28	UNUSUAL
29	DIFFERENT
30	SUPERVISOR
31	LIVING
32	EASILY

Раздел 4. Задание 33. Sample answer

Moscow
Russia
15.07.2009

Dear Jack,

Thank you for the letter, sorry for not writing you back. It's my pleasure to help you.

I agree that choosing your future career is important but really difficult. The first thing that you should consider is what your main life interests are. You are a very sociable person, you have good people's skills and enjoy helping others. So you might become a psychologist or a life coach. It's also important to think about job security, your future working hours and career prospects. Personally, I've decided to connect my life with art. I want to be a visual artist and an illustrator, because I'm really passionate about drawing and creating something myself.

I think I have to stop now.

Write back soon.

Yours,
Roma

Ответы на тест 5 INNOVATION

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Задание 1

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия	2	1	5	3

Задание 2

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение	4	2	5	6	1

Задание 3 – 8

3	4	5	6	7	8
2	1	3	3	1	2

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

Задание 9

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок	6	2	3	5	1	8	4

Задание 10 – 17

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
2	3	2	1	2	1	3	2

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

18	WAS TESTING
19	EXPERIMENTS
20	MADE
21	SMALLER
22	WERE DEVELOPED
23	SURFACES
24	COOKS
25	QUICKLY
26	LESS

27	BUSINESSMAN
28	GREATLY
29	SUCCEED
30	EDUCATION
31	REMARKABLE
32	RECORDED

Раздел 4. задание 33. Sample answer

Moscow
Russia
April 15, 2013

Dear Grace,

Thanks for your letter. It was great to hear from you.

Can you believe that all 37 students from my class participated in the robot project? It was really wonderful because there were lots of different ideas.

My robot is a machine that helps you understand your pet. You need to put this device on your pet's head, connect it to your mobile phone via Wi-Fi and you can see on the screen what the sounds your pet makes mean. You know, I worked on the technical part of my robot and my mother helped me with the design because she is a designer.

Sorry, I must go now. My dog is trying to tell me something.

Write soon.

Love,

Ответы на ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ В

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Задание 1

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия	2	4	3	5

Задание 2

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение	5	6	4	3	1

Задания 3 – 8

3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	2	2	1	3

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

Задание 9

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок	2	1	4	7	3	5	6

Задания 10 – 17

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
3	1	1	1	2	2	1	1

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

18	HAVE BECOME
19	TO KEEP
20	YOURSELF
21	DO NOT WANT
22	THEM
23	ADDRESSES
24	EXISTING
25	IS LOOKING
26	WILL PUT

27	POLITICIAN
28	PRACTISED or PRACTICED
29	INSPIRATION
30	UNSUCCESSFUL
31	FREEDOM
32	EXTREMELY

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Moscow
Russia
January 28, 2014

Dear Sue,

Thank you for your letter. It was great to hear from you. Sorry, I haven't written for so long because I have been busy at school.

You asked me to tell you about types of weather. Now is winter and I must say that it is *really* cold. I have to wear warm clothes: a scarf, gloves, a coat, two pair of trousers and boots. *My* favorite season is summer: you can swim, you can walk all the day, lay on the beach and so *on*. That is why my favorite weather when it is warm. Moreover, all pupils have summer holidays.

So, talking about problems that the weather cause. As you know, my school is in the end of *the* town. It takes me about 40 minutes to get there on foot. There are a lot of snow in the streets *and* it is too greasy because of ice-slick. So, what I am trying to say is that it is too dangerous *and* you can't go your ordinary style, because you can fall down.

So, I am waiting for your answer.

Keep in touch.

Love,
Helen

Комментарии эксперта по проверке Задания 33

Текст письма приводится без изменений оригинала.

Общий балл за Задание 33 – 5 баллов (из 10 баллов)

Объем письма составляет 194 слова, что превышает максимально допустимый объем в 120 слов. Таким образом, проверке подлежит только установленный объем в 120 слов (до слов "As you know," включительно).

Критерий 1 (Решение коммуникативной задачи) – 1 балл (из 3 баллов)

Дан полный развернутый ответ на вопрос What type of weather is your favorite and why? Дан неполный ответ на вопрос What types of weather do you have? Отсутствует ответ на вопрос What problems can the weather cause? (Несмотря на то, что в письме ответ на этот вопрос есть, он находится за пределами проверяемого экзаменатором текста.)

Критерий 2 (Организация текста) – 1 балл (из 2 баллов)

Текст в основном логично выстроен. Но так как превышен объём, то в письме имеются отдельные нарушения в структурном оформлении (отсутствует завершающая фраза, фраза, выражающая надежду на будущие контакты, и подпись).

Критерий 3 (Лексико-грамматическое оформление текста) – 1 балл (из 3 баллов)

В проверяемой части письма (120 слов) используются лексико-грамматические структуры элементарного уровня. Допущены следующие грамматические ошибки (Now is winter; my favorite weather when it is warm; the weather cause), а также следующие лексические ошибки (all the day; lay on the beach).

Критерий 4 (Орфография и пунктуация) – 2 балла (из 2 баллов)

Орфографические пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют.

Критерии оценивания выполнения Задания 33
«Личное письмо»
(Максимум 10 баллов)

	Критерии оценивания	3 балла	2 балла	1 балл	0 баллов
К 1	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Задание выполнено полностью: даны полные ответы на три заданных вопроса. Правильно выбраны обращение, завершающая фраза и подпись. Есть благодарность, упоминание о предыдущих контактах, выражена надежда на будущие контакты.	Задание выполнено: даны ответы на три заданных вопроса, НО на один вопрос дан неполный ответ. Есть 1–2 нарушения в стиле оформления письма, И/ИЛИ отсутствует благодарность, упоминание о предыдущих/будущих контактах.	Задание выполнено частично: даны ответы на заданные вопросы, НО на два вопроса даны неполные ответы, ИЛИ ответ на один вопрос отсутствует. Имеется более 2 нарушений в стиле оформления письма и в соблюдении норм вежливости	Задание не выполнено: отсутствуют ответы на два вопроса, ИЛИ текст письма не соответствует требуемому объёму
К 2	Организация текста		Текст логично выстроен и разделён на абзацы, правильно использованы языковые средства для передачи логической связи, оформление текста соответствует нормам письменного этикета	Текст в основном логично выстроен, НО имеются недостатки (1–2) при использовании средств логической связи И/ИЛИ делении на абзацы. ИЛИ имеются отдельные нарушения в структурном оформлении текста письма	Текст выстроен нелогично, допущены многочисленные ошибки в структурном оформлении текста письма, ИЛИ оформление текста не соответствует нормам письменного этикета, принятого в стране изучаемого языка
К 3	Лексико-грамматическое оформление текста	Использованы разнообразная лексика и грамматические структуры, соответствующие поставленной коммуникативной задаче (допускается не более 2 языковых ошибок, не затрудняющих понимания)	Имеются языковые ошибки, не затрудняющие понимания (допускается не более 4 негрубых языковых ошибок), ИЛИ языковые ошибки отсутствуют, но используются лексические единицы и грамматические структуры только элементарного уровня	Имеются языковые ошибки, не затрудняющие понимания (допускается не более 5 негрубых языковых ошибок) И/ИЛИ допущены языковые ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание (не более 1–2 грубых ошибок)	Допущены многочисленные языковые ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание текста
К 4	Орфография и пунктуация		Орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускается не более 2 ошибок, не затрудняющих понимания текста)	Допущенные орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки не затрудняют понимания (допускается не более 3–4 ошибок)	Допущены многочисленные орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки, И/ИЛИ допущены ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание текста

Комментарии к выполнению Задания 33

1. Задание 33 (личное письмо) оценивается по критериям K1 – K4 (максимальное количество баллов – 10).
2. При получении учащимся 0 баллов по критерию «Содержание», Задание 33 оценивается в 0 баллов.
3. Требуемый объем личного письма составляет 100-120 слов. Допускается отклонение в 10% в сторону уменьшения (90 слов) или увеличения (132 слова) объема письменного высказывания. Если объем письма менее 90 слов, то задание оценивается в 0 баллов. Если объем более 132 слов, то проверке подлежат только 120 слов, т.е. та часть личного письма, которая соответствует требуемому объёму.
4. При определении соответствия объёма представленной работы требованиям считаются все слова, с первого слова по последнее, включая вспомогательные глаголы, предлоги, артикли, частицы. В личном письме адрес, дата, подпись также подлежат подсчету. При этом:
 - стяжённые (краткие) формы (например, I've, it's, doesn't, wasn't) считаются как одно слово;
 - числительные, выраженные цифрами (например, 5, 29, 2010, 123 204), считаются как одно слово;
 - числительные, выраженные словами (например, twenty-one), считаются как одно слово;
 - сложные слова (например, pop-singer, English-speaking, one-way) считаются как одно слово;
 - сокращения (например, UK, email, TV) считаются как одно слово.

Критерии оценивания выполнения заданий устной части

(Максимум 15 баллов за весь раздел)

Задание 1 – максимум 2 балла

Баллы	2 балла	1 балл	0 баллов
Фонетическая сторона речи	Речь воспринимается легко: необоснованные паузы отсутствуют; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры, произношение слов практически без нарушений нормы; допускается не более пяти фонетических ошибок, в том числе одна-две ошибки, искажающие смысл	Речь воспринимается достаточно легко: при этом, тем не менее, присутствуют необоснованные паузы; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры практически без нарушений нормы; допускается не более семи фонетических ошибок, в том числе три ошибки, искажающие смысл	Речь воспринимается с трудом: из-за значительного количества неестественных пауз, запинок, неверной расстановки ударений и ошибок в произношении слов, ИЛИ допущено более семи фонетических ошибок, ИЛИ сделано четыре и более фонетические ошибки, искажающие смысл

Задание 2 – максимальный балл – 6 баллов. Оценивается отдельно каждый из шести ответов.

Баллы	1 балл	0 баллов
Ответы 1 – 6	Дан полный ответ на поставленный вопрос; допущенные отдельные фонетические, лексические и грамматические погрешности не затрудняют понимания	Ответ на вопрос не дан, ИЛИ ответ не соответствует заданному вопросу, ИЛИ ответ дан в виде слова или словосочетания, И/ИЛИ допущены фонетические и лексические и грамматические ошибки, препятствующие пониманию ответа

Задание 3 – максимальный балл – 7 баллов

	Критерии оценивания	3 балла	2 балла	1 балл	0 баллов
K5	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Задание выполнено полностью : цель общения достигнута; тема раскрыта в полном объеме (полностью раскрыты все аспекты, указанные в задании)	Задание выполнено: цель общения достигнута, НО тема раскрыта не в полном объеме (один аспект раскрыт не полностью)	Задание выполнено частично : цель общения достигнута частично; тема раскрыта в ограниченном объеме (один аспект не раскрыт, ИЛИ все аспекты задания раскрыты неполно; ИЛИ два аспекта раскрыты не в полном объеме, третий аспект дан полно и точно)	Задание не выполнено: цель общения не достигнута; два аспекта содержания не раскрыты
K6	Организация высказывания		Высказывание логично : высказывание имеет завершенный характер; имеются вступительная и заключительная фразы, соответствующие теме, средства логической связи используются правильно	Высказывание в основном логично : высказывание имеет достаточно завершенный характер, НО отсутствует вступительная ИЛИ заключительная фраза, имеются 1-2 нарушения в использовании средств логической связи	Высказывание нелогично : вступительная и заключительная фразы отсутствуют; средства логической связи практически не используются
K7	Языковое оформление высказывания		Использованный словарный запас, грамматические структуры фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более 4-х негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более 3-х негрубых фонетических ошибок)	Использованный словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более 5-и негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более 4-х негрубых фонетических ошибок)	Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных лексико-грамматических и фонетических ошибок (6 и более лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ 5 и более фонетических ошибок) ИЛИ более 3-х грубых ошибок

Бланк ответов №1

Дата проведения
(ДД-ММ-ГГ)



Region

Код образовательной организации

Класс	
Номер	Буква

Код пункта проведения

Номер
аудиторії

Нормер вари

Код
предмета

Название предмета

Номер КИМ

09

АНГЛИЙСК

С порядком проведения тестирования обучающихся 9-х классов ознакомлен(а).
Соподание номера КИМ на бланке с номером КИМ на экзаменационной работе подтверждаю.

Подпись участника строго внутри окошка.

Заполнять гелевой или капиллярной ручкой ЧЕРНЫМИ чернилами по следующим образцам:

A B В Г Д Е Ж З И Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э Ю Я 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z , - . : ; ' " % & * + = ? @ [\] ^ _ { | } ~ ¡ ¢ £ ¤ ¥ ¦ § ¨ © ª « ¬ ® ¯ ° ± ² ³ ´ µ ¶ · ¸ ¹ º » ¼ ½ ¾ ¿ À Á Â Ã Ä Å Æ Ç È É Ê Ë Ì Í Î Ï

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплексе.

Сведения об участнике тестирования обучающихся 9-х классов

Фамилия

Имя

Отчество
(при наличии)

Документ

Серия

Номер

Пол

☐ K

Ответы на задания

ЗАПРЕЩЕНЫ исправления в области ответов.

[illegible]

Замена дополнительных ответов

Заполняется экспертом

Коды ответов на задания в свободной форме

K1 : K2 : K3 : K4

K5 : K6 : K7 : K8

K9 : K10 : K11 : K12

Резерв-1

Резерв-2

Бланк ответов №2

1

Регион

Код предмета

Название предмета

Номер варианта

Номер КИМ

Задания с развернутым ответом, пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая разметку страницы.
Укажите номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете.
Задания переписывать не нужно.

Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте. Заполнять гелевой ручкой черными чернилами.

В случае недостатка места для ответа используйте обратную сторону бланка.